# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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GENERAL SUPPLY STORE.

## SEA'LL TICKLE YOU

With a Feather.

Not one Feather, but

MILLIONS OF FEATHERS

SMASH UP

OF A WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Millinery, Straw Goods, Flowers, Feathers,

HAIR GOODS, RIBBONS, AND GENERAL FANCY GOODS.

$11,000.00 Stock

As described below, to be sold this week at prices that

WILL TICKLE YOU.

470 Cartons FINEST FEATHERS,

All Colors, Shades, Combinations.

*FEATHERS, TIPS, PLUMES,*

Actual wholesale cost, 45 to 92 cents each. 470 cartons, all to be sold,

AT 11 CENTS.

All—all—all—at one price,

ELEVEN CENTS.

Actual cost, 45 to 92 cents.

220 cartons French Flowers,

Largest variety yet offered.

*2,000 Roses, 1, 2, 3, and 5c,*
*1,000 doz. Violets, 3c. doz.*
*470 doz. Buttercups, 1c. each.*
*Peach Blossoms, Apple Blossoms, Daisies, all varieties wild flowers,*

FOR 1 CENT.

300 doz. SPRAYS, CRUSH ROSES, POPPIES, etc., etc.,

3c., 5c., 7c.,

Up to 25c., worth treble.

ALL THIS AT SEA'S!

STRAW GOODS!!!

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S, BOYS',

Regardless of cost or value.

*200 doz. Children's School Hats, 14c.*
*200 doz. Misses' Shade Hats, 19c.*
*62 doz. Ribbon Trimmed Sailor's, 21c.*
*51 doz. Nicely Trimmed Sailor's, 29c.*
*12 doz. Still Finer Goods, 36c.*

Less than half value.

*Lot of Ladies' New Shapes, 19 to 32c, worth 35 to 65c. Also a choice lot assorted*

MISSES' AND BOYS' HATS,

Elegantly trimmed Novelties,

At 98 Cts.

Worth $1.20 to $1.80 each.

ALL AT SEA'S!

HAIR GOODS.

*500 Human Hair Switches, all shades, all weights, 39c. to $2.90; value, $1 to $5.*
*Puffs, 9c.; Coquettes, 55c.; Waves, 95c.*

1000 yds. Ribbons, fine Gros Grains

*All colors, for 1c. yd., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., & 7c.*
*Double face two tone Pekin Stripe.*
*Beautiful Fancies, Satins, etc., etc.*

Gloves, Lace Mitts,

Sea's Ridiculous Prices.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS,

*7c. up to $7.90, All Styles, Lively Prices.*

The Liveliest House in Chicago!

SEA, 122 & 124 State-st.

*For our "Moving" Ad. see Times this day. Housekeepers see it.*

CHINA, &c.

F. & E. Jager & Co

73 Wabash-av.,

Offer during this week, at

WHOLESALE PRICES,

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, MAJOLICA, VASES & Fancy Goods PLATED GOODS, TABLE CUTLERY, LAMPS, etc., etc.

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WANTED.

Any Business House wishing their Books written up regularly, in first-class order for a nominal sum, without being there constantly, will do well to address me promptly; 20 years' experience. Best references given. X 4, Tribune office.

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A few Business Horses Boarded at C. Y. Transfer Co.'s Stables, 134 and 136 Michigan-av., near Madison-st.

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A few hours during the week to Post Books or write; best reference can be procured by addressing Y 7, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

$10,000 TO $20,000

Wanted in an established legitimate business. Give full particulars or no notice will be taken; commission paid or returned if desired. X 19, Tribune office.

SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

## SPECIAL AUCTION

OF

$20,000 worth of Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

Monday, May 3, at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.,

*At our Store, corner of Clark and Madison-sts.*

500 doz. Rogers' triple-plate Knives. 72 Cake Baskets. 72 Card Receivers.
500 doz. Rogers' Forks, Tables, & Teas. 150 Butter Dishes, Waiters, Toilet Sets, Vases, Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings.
220 Casters.
42 Tea Sets. 20 Water Sets. 200 sets Sterling Silver Spoons.
25 Ice Pitchers. 144 Pickle Casters. 60 combination cases Solid Sterling Silver.

The above goods are a part only of large consignments from Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., The Whiting Mfg. Co., Rogers Bros., The Meriden Silver Plate Co., and other manufacturers. They must be sold at once on account of our limited room. The goods are new in style, and fresh from the factories. Every article warranted. Ladies specially invited.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Jewelers,

Col. W. R. KEELER, Salesman. Clark and Madison-sts.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

SPIEGEL & CO. FURNITURE. 251 & 253 WABASH AVE.

We have added greatly to our line of

SIDEBOARDS, CHIFFONIERS, SECRETARIES, HALLSTANDS, AND BOOKCASES,

And feel satisfied that the endless variety we display of the above goods, and the low prices asked for them, will be appreciated by the purchasing public.

The large sale we have had this spring of CHAMBER and PARLOR GOODS enables us to continually place before our customers the latest productions, and our patrons can be assured to find in our warerooms NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES that cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and at satisfactory prices.

SPIEGEL & CO.,

251 and 253 Wabash-av.,

NEAR JACKSON-ST.

CHICAGO CARPET CO.

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper,

CURTAIN GOODS, &c.

We now carry the ONLY full line of FINE and MEDIUM grades of above goods to be found in one stock in the city, and are making prices that are VERY ATTRACTIVE to close Cash Buyers. Parties furnishing, either entire or in part, can rely upon the PROMPT execution of all orders intrusted to us, as well as STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS work in every department. GET ESTIMATES from

156, 158, 160, & 162 Wabash-av.,

Corner Monroe-st.

FURNITURE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parlor Suits from | - | $40 to $400 |
| Chamber Suits from | - | 22 to 350 |
| Library Bookcases | - | 25 to 100 |
| Secretary and Bookcases | | 23 to 80 |
| Sideboards from | - | 22 to 150 |
| Hat Racks from | - | 9 to 100 |

Also, a full line of Wardrobes, Cribs, Children's Beds, Extension Tables, all kinds of Chairs, Mirrors, Mattresses, Office and Kitchen Furniture. The best finished and most durable goods for the least money.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,

222 Wabash-av.,

Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

DENTISTRY.

VITALIZED AIR.

New Safe Remedy. No More Pain with Teeth.

$8 Finest and Best Full Set.

Experience, skill and care. No fancy prices. McCHESNEY BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, Cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

STATIONERY, &c.

BLANK BOOKS,

PRINTING, AND STATIONERY.

J. V. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st.

Large Stock, Good Work, Low Prices.

BANKRUPT STORE.

MISFIT CARPETS

AT THE

BANKRUPT STORE,

STATE-ST.

HAVING A LOT OF

MISFIT CARPETS,

We are prepared to sell them at very low prices. Also a large lot of

Remnants of Carpets,

From 5 to 15 yards in length, very cheap to close. A few bargains, good ones, in

CORSETS, LACES, HAMBURGS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, BUTTONS.

50 gross Jet Buttons, newest styles, plain or inlaid, at 7 cts. per doz., or 65c per gross.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 STATE-ST.

S. SHIREK.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

FLORSHEIM BROS.,

Fine Boots & Shoes,

Formerly 85 Madison-st.,

Can now be found in their elegant quarters in

McVicker's Theatre Building,

OPPOSITE OLD LOCATION,

Removal!

MINER T. AMES & CO.,

Miners and Dealers in all kinds of

COAL,

Have Removed to

125 LA SALLE-ST.,

The office formerly occupied by Bell Telephone Co

Removal.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.

May 1st to

94 Dearborn-st.

Removal The Advertising Agency of C. A. COOK & CO. Is now removed to 106 Dearborn-st., "KENDALL BUILDING."

Removal S. F. CONE, Manufacturer of SHIRTS, Has removed to 148 Dearborn-st.

REMOVED.

P. E. STANLEY,

TAX AGENT AND ABSTRACT MAKER,

To Rooms 16 & 19 Unity Building, 75 Dearborn-st.

DR. A. REEVES JACKSON

Has removed his office and residence to 371 Michigan-av., near Peck-court. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m.

HOTEL.

AVENUE HOUSE,

EVANSTON, ILL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Extensively enlarged and furnished for the accommodation of families and transient boarders during summer in Chicago.

Address by letter or telegraph Proprietor Avenue House, Evanston.

"THE FAIR."

LEHMANN'S GREAT BOOT and SHOE SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Another Large Invoice of 870 Cases of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, and Rubbers,

Which we will offer this week at these

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

Men's Alexis Lace or Button, $1.50.
Men's Fine Calf, Lace or Buckle, $1.75.
Men's Extra Fine Calf Alexis, $2.00.
Men's Very Fine Calf Alexis, $2.50.
Men's Very Best A 1 Alexis, $3.25.
Men's Low Cut Ties, $1.25.
Men's Low Cut Calf and Morocco Ties, $1.50.
Men's Low Cut Calf, Fine, $1.75.
Men's Low Cut Calf, Buckle and Tie, $2.00.
Men's Very Best Low Cut Ties, $2.50.
Men's Fine Calf, Tongue or Sewed Boot, $3.00.
Men's Very Fine Calf, Peg or Sewed, $3.75.
Extra Fine Handsome Sewed Boot, $4.
Very Best French Calf Boots, $4.50.
Men's Hunting or Fishing Boot, extra long, $3.50.
Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat, Lace or Button, $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Am. Kid, Lace or Button, $1.50.
Ladies' Very Fine Straight Goat, $2.25.
Ladies' Extra Fine Foxed Goat, $2.25.
Ladies' Very Fine Genuine Kerasote Kid Button Boot, $2.50.
Ladies' Genuine French Kid, Button or Side Lace, very fine goods, $3.00.
Ladies' Fine Kid, Opera Heel and Toe, 3-Strap Slippers, $1.00.
Very Best French Kid, Opera Heel and Toe, New Style, $1.50.

"THE FAIR,"

Corner State and Adams-sts.

RATTAN FURNITURE.

'Wakefield'

RATTAN FURNITURE.

We are now prepared to show our patrons in Chicago and "all the West" the LARGEST, BEST, and MOST COMPLETE Stock of our CELEBRATED and JUSTLY APPRECIATED Rattan Wares ever offered to the public.

We have now in store and keep constantly on hand all the LATEST and BEST patterns, combining the latest improvements in workmanship and style of finish.

We are receiving our goods FRESH from the Factory EVERY WEEK, and our Stock is therefore CLEAN and BRIGHT. Parties furnishing Rooms for the summer or Country Houses will find it to their advantage to purchase at HEADQUARTERS.

We have also the handsomest BABY CARRIAGE in the country.

Buy the "Wakefield" and get the Best.

REMEMBER, our No. is 231 State-st., and we are NOT anywhere else in this city.

WAKEFIELD RATTAN CO.,

231 STATE-ST.

TRAVELERS' NECESSARIES.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO. 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

Retail Stationers, 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

A FULL LINE OF

TRAVELERS' NECESSARIES.

Bags and Satchels, Ladies' Belt Bags, Drinking Cups furnished & unfurnished, Inkstands, Chess, Cribbage, Fountain Pens, Scissors, Knives, Memorandum and Note Tablets, Pocketbooks, Card and Letter Cases, Dressing and Toilet Cases, Hand Mirrors, Expense Books, Pocket Necessaries.

VACCINE VIRUS.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

An unlimited supply of fresh

BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS

Propagated by the New England Vaccine Co. is for sale by

SHARP & SMITH, 100 Randolph-st.

Terms, 10 Double Charged Ivory Points, $1. All orders by telegraph, mail, and telephone promptly responded to.

OPTICAL GOODS.

MANASSE SIGHT OPTICIAN TRIBUNE BUILDING

"THE FAIR."

E. J. LEHMANN, "THE FAIR."

Headquarters FOR

Baby Carriages, House Furnishing Goods, Gold and Roll Plated Jewelry, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Candies, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Hosiery, Boots and Shoes.

WE HAVE

The Largest Store, The Largest Variety, The Best Assortment

IN THE CITY, AT OUR

POPULAR PRICES.

E. J. LEHMANN.

PIANOS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD!

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BAUER

BEHNING, McCAMMON, and others.

Bauer and New England Organs.

PRICES AND TERMS to suit all purchasers. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

Importers of Musical Merchandise. Band Instruments, fine Violins, and Strings a specialty.

Pianos taken on storage.

Pianos tuned, repaired, and polished.

The best workmen employed for the different branches of repairing of all kinds of musical instruments.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

Julius Bauer & Co.,

182 & 184 Wabash-av.

FACTORY—125, 127, and 129 Twenty-ninth-st., corner Lexington-av., New York.

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption,

*And All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.*

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family use.

CAUTION. DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genuine having a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison-st., Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it!
Ask your Grocer for it!
Ask your Wine Merchant for it!
Children, ask your Mamma for it!

Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES G. SPENCER,

CONSULTING & EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,

Office: Room 3, 158 South Clark-st.

Sixteen years' experience. Best references. Work promptly done, and strictly confidential. Private lessons given in the new, short method of Scientific Bookkeeping.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE FOR SALE.

$15,000 Stock, well assorted,

Also Reason. No trade.

BROWNELL BROTHERS, Keokuk, Iowa.

CLOTHING.

PUTNAM'S PUZZLES!

For over a week past, in fact ever since the rush for Spring Clothing began at our Mammoth Stores, impeding travel and filling the place with thousands of customers, the air has been full of questions,

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

And, in reply, each question receives so decided an answer that every one is entitled to very forcible exclamation points,

! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

For the . has now arrived when we must steam up, put more : and , t the true condition of affairs.

These questions—do they refer to

Robbery! Fire! Murder!

No; but they concern the welfare of humanity. Flash advertisers, propping up flash goods by flash sentiments, are peering anxiously and enviously from the windows of their empty band-box stores at the thousands daily visiting PUTNAM'S in search of

SPRING CLOTHING,

And are asking,

What Is a Resident Manager?

As the people who patronize PUTNAM go away with bundles under their arms containing

Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, AND ULSTERETTES,

These dealers in Clothing have no opportunity to interrogate them, so we will answer the question:

A Resident Manager, like the popular PUTNAM Manager, W. H. FURLONG, Esq., is a man selected who understands his business, to meet the wants of the public.

MINER, BEAL & HACKETT, the Largest Clothing Manufacturers in the East, are the proprietors of THE PUTNAM Strictly One-Price Clothing House, and are too busy manufacturing to come to Chicago and sit down and wait for trade. They spend their time in originating designs, and making goods cheap, durable, and stylish, for their numerously, daily increasing thousands of patrons to buy, wear, and be satisfied. Every dollar taken in by THE PUTNAM is sent East, and returns from the East to benefit the West in the shape of Stylish and Well-Made Suits and Overcoats. W. H. FURLONG, Esq., the Resident Manager, is here to study popular preferences for goods, and he seems to have hit the mark, as witness our monopoly in

CLOTHING ALL CHICAGO.

We save two profits to the customer by manufacturing our own goods, and still make enough to advertise liberally, pay fair salaries, and occupy the most complete and extensive Clothing Stores in the West. Therefore,

Visit PUTNAM, See His Spring Clothing, Wear His Spring Clothing, and Go Well and Cheaply Dressed.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

131 & 133 Clark-st. and 17 Madison-st.

MINER, BEAL & HACKETT,

*Proprietors and Manufacturers.*

W. H. FURLONG, Resident Manager.

## WASHINGTON.

The Whisky Tax Question Again Dwelt Upon in the House,

And Several Fervid Temperance Lectures Are Indulged In.

Gen. Garfield Forced to Admit His Opposition to Free Print Paper.

Tariff Reforms to Be Attempted by the Ways and Means Committee.

Important Decision on the Subject of National Bank Reserves.

The Substitution of Legal-Tenders for Bonds Fully Authorized.

More Slippery Transactions Traced to the Door of the Man Acklen.

### TEMPERANCE.

ITS APOSTLES IN THE HOUSE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The temperance question was discussed incidentally in the House to-day in the debate on Carlisle's Internal Revenue bill. The leading advocates of temperance were as usual confined to the Republican side, but the discussion has shown that there are two districts in the South that can boast of a temperance apostle. Price, of Iowa, true to his Quaker appearance, insisted that the Government should not recognize, as it now does, the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to a protest from McMahon that it would not do to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, Price said that in lieu of the whisky tax he would be willing to have a tax law upon bank deposits and even upon incomes. Finding Price as a temperance apostle willing to go so far, McMahon had no remedy but to declare that the objection to whisky-drinking was based upon a false sentimentality, and that temperance men were pandering to

A FALSE PREJUDICE,

a statement which may hereafter be of some service to McMahon in the grog-shops of Dayton.

Updegraff, of Iowa,—for Iowa is the banner temperance State in Congress,—denounced intemperance, and intimated to a Southern member that the ravages of yellow-fever in Memphis might be attributed to the manufacture of whisky. To this Casey Young, who represents Memphis, sardonically replied that, though many had been taken by that fell destroyer, the whisky distillers were still alive. Conger, not to be left behind by the temperance army, took Barber, of Chicago, to task for having urged the passage of the Carlisle bill because certain distillers in Peoria and Boston wanted to have it passed, and he asked what had become of the thousands of petitions against intemperance. Singleton, of Illinois, made a very pathetic attempt in behalf of the class which he characterized as

POOR FARMERS.

He wanted an amendment adopted which would permit them to distill their own brandy from fruits that would otherwise be wasted, and he drew a vivid picture of the comfort which poor farmers would derive beneath the shadows of their own stills. Singleton's appeal was not successful.

Haskell, of Kansas, said that the poetic dream of the Illinois farmer Congressman, with its vision of the poor man beneath his own vine and fig-tree, would not be realized, and that the amendment instead would turn every farmer into a moonshiner and would allow every old woman to

FILL HER WASHTUBS WITH WHISKY,

her milk-can with applejack, turn her husband into a drunkard, and make a colporteur of him to get his neighbors drunk.

The debate upon the bill was not concluded, although Conger's first amendment, which proposed to charge 5 per cent interest on unpaid taxes dating from the expiration of one year, was defeated.

The House seems disposed to make no amendments to the bill which has been so carefully considered, and to pass it as it came from the Committee.

Gen. Garfield rose in the House this afternoon to a personal explanation which he claimed was demanded in the interests of truth. He sent to the Clerk's desk to be read a circular which is said to have been sent by the advertising firm of Rowell & Co., of New York, to various newspapers, in which it was stated that Gen. Garfield was in a great measure responsible for the failure of the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill placing wood pulp on the free list, and consequently Garfield was instrumental in maintaining the high duty on printing-paper. In the forcible manner characteristic of Garfield's debates he stated that he was but one of a minority of five, and that a minority could not prevent the legislation which the Committee wished to enact. But to a direct question of Mr. Frost, of Missouri, whether he was in favor of reducing the duty on pulp and paper Garfield said, "The duty on paper and pulp is 20 per cent ad valorem. The average duty on other articles is 45 per cent. I am willing to reduce it (just as low as possible) without crippling our American industry, but further than that I am not willing to go for any amount of clamor."

It will be for the public to determine after this statement whether the Rowell circular, to the effect that Garfield is opposed to placing wood pulp and print-paper on the free list, is true or not, whatever may be thought of the method chosen for giving publicity to that statement.

THE DEBATE.

*To the Western Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Thompson in the chair) on the bill amending the Internal Revenue law, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. McKenzie, providing that the producer of leaf tobacco shall be allowed, without payment of tax, to sell leaf tobacco to other than licensed dealers, manufacturers, or exporters, provided they do not sell exceeding $7,000 in any one year. Ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Knott offered an amendment providing that sub-section 2 of Sec. 3,244 Revised Statutes (which requires a tax of $50 on each still manufactured) shall not apply to distillers who manufacture for their own use wooden stills. Adopted.

MR. SINGLETON

(Ill.) offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any interference by revenue officers with the exercise of the right of every individual to manufacture and convert fruits grown on his own land into such form for family use as he may desire free from internal-revenue tax.

Debate took place on the amendment and bill, and the temperance question was introduced. The amendment was rejected—ayes, 66; noes, 84.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

Mr. Butterworth said the bill looked to perfecting the internal-revenue system, and had no more to do with the temperance question than with the Koran. He represented a district which paid one-fifth of all the revenue collected on spirits in the United States, and he had carefully examined the pending measure. The Internal Revenue law was intended to collect the tax on manufactured articles, and not on articles

in process of manufacture. The whole course of legislation had been to

ALLOW LEAKAGE

until the law was passed a few years ago, against which the entire distilling interest had protested. The Bourbon distillers had been discriminated against, and this bill merely did them justice.

Mr. Conger opposed the bill, which was simply to give $250,000 to the whisky interest.

Mr. Carlisle, who had charge of the bill, yielded the floor to

MR. GARFIELD.

He called attention to the paper received from the Rowell advertising agent, New York, and the substance of which is that the Committee on Ways and Means are preventing the people from having reading-matter cheap by preventing any reduction in or any action of the House on the subject of reducing the cost of printing-paper, and which concludes with the statement that Representative Garfield is a powerful champion of the monopolists, and that with championship of the monopolists withdrawn the restoration of wood-pulp to the free list would be accomplished in a few days. I am told 9,000 copies of this slip have been sent to the editors of various newspapers. The firm that sends it professes to know nothing of the truth of what it states. It does not give the name of anybody who asks to have it sent out, but says certain publishers of New York dailies and certain paper manufacturers have requested it to do so, without vouching for its accuracy or without pretending to know anything about it. The firm sent out to 9,000 newspapers the charge against the Committee on Ways and Means, joining it with the charge that I hold, as it were, the casting vote in the Committee, and that I by my single vote can prevent the action of the Committee and of this House. I give that as a specimen of the way in which opinions as to public men and measures are manufactured in the United States. Probably

FIVE THOUSAND NEWSPAPERS

have come to me containing this editorial, but not a card transmitting it. Not for myself, but for the cause of general truth, I ask the attention of this House to this method of manufacturing public opinion, and for the sake of saying that if the people of the United States can be led to believe that a minority of five in a committee of thirteen, and I, as one of the minority of five, hold a casting vote in that Committee, and for six to eight weeks have prevented a report on that subject, of course that is an item of news that the country ought to know. Every member of that Committee knows that the statement in the circular is absolutely false, without one touch of foundation. Every member of the Committee knows it, and yet not a day passes in which dozens and hundreds of additional newspapers do not repeat the charge with all the iteration of circumstance. I say for myself, furthermore, that it is perfectly well known that I have by several of my votes been entirely willing for weeks that this subject should be brought to the House by itself. The only question was, whether it should be brought in as

A SEPARATE BILL OR NOT.

Mr. Frost—Is the gentleman in favor of or opposed to free paper?

Mr. Garfield—I cannot tell what has taken place in Committee. Protected articles on the tariff list average about 45 per cent ad valorem. The duty on paper pulp and printing paper is 20 per cent less than one-half the average of all protected articles, but, because this brings but a small revenue, I for one am willing to reduce it just as low as it can be reduced without absolutely destroying and crippling American industries. Below that I am not willing to go for any amount of clamor from any part of the world.

The discussion here closed, and a vote was taken on Conger's amendment, providing that in case of the nonpayment of tax on any distilled spirits within one year from the date of the original warehousing bond, interest shall accrue on such tax at the rate of 5 per cent. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 58; nays, 98.

The bill then went over without final action. Adjourned.

## BANK RESERVES.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The Washington Post to-morrow adds to its success by entering the field of Sunday journalism, having discovered that a newspaper is incomplete that is only published six days in the week. The *Post* proposes to give the readers of this section a live Sunday newspaper, and has greatly added to its facilities for that purpose. In its issue to-morrow it claims to know that the Attorney-General has rendered an opinion of great importance to banking and commercial interests. It says: "The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion on a question submitted to him by the Treasury whether National banks should 'at all times have on deposit with the Treasurer registered United States bonds to the amount of at least one-third of the capital stock paid in,' or have the privilege of

REDUCING THE BONDS

held to the amount of $50,000, depositing legal-tender notes instead. The report will not be made public until Monday, but it is satisfactorily ascertained that the opinion of the Attorney-General agrees with that of the Controller of the Currency. The latter holds that if a deposit of legal-tender is made as provided by the act of June 20, 1874, the necessity for the holding of the bonds no longer exists. The difference in the views of the Controller and the Treasurer made this rendering necessary. On the 9th of April last the Controller transmitted to the Treasury $360,000 in legal-tender notes for deposit, and requested him to withdraw and return to the Controller $400,000 in United States bonds of the Chatham National Bank, which were on deposit for circulation. The capital of their bank is $450,000, and the proposed withdrawal would have reduced the bonds on deposit to $50,000. The Treasurer declined, holding that under Sec. 16 of the National-Bank act: 'Every association shall at all times have on deposit with the Treasurer registered United States bonds to the amount of at least one-third of its capital stock actually paid in.' The question arises further, 'That nothing in this section shall prevent an association that may desire to reduce its capital or to close up its business and dissolve its organization from taking up its bonds upon returning to the Controller its circulating notes in the proportion hereinafter named in this act, nor from taking up any excess of bonds beyond one-third of the capital stock, and upon which no circulating notes have been delivered.'

"The Controller maintains that Sec. 16, while it indicates on its face

A PERMANENT DEPOSIT

of bonds, provides also for a return of bonds in the proportion hereinafter named in the act, and that Sec. 26 of the same act provides that the bonds deposited as hereinafter provided shall be held exclusively as security for the circulating notes.' He therefore holds that if a deposit of legal-tender notes is made, as provided by the act of June 20, 1874, the necessity for the holding of the bonds no longer exists. He also holds that Sec. 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, which became a law ten years later than the National-Bank act, is clearly repugnant to Sec. 16 of that act, and that it repeals the latter, although it does not do so in express terms.

"The Controller further holds that under the construction of the Treasurer he would be obliged to refuse legal-tender notes which were voluntarily tendered for the purpose of taking up bonds and redeeming circulating notes, while he would also be obliged, under the other section of the same act, to sell the same bonds at a forced sale for legal-tender notes which are required to be deposited for the same purpose as stated at the outside. It is understood that the opinion of the Attorney-General agrees with the decision of the Controller."

## TARIFF REFORM.

PROPOSED CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Representative Tucker, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of Seven of the Ways and Means Committee, with the consent of the Sub-Committee, will on Tuesday next present to the full Committee a schedule which he has prepared, with the understanding that no member of the Sub-Committee shall be committed in favor of the bill in whole or in part, the object being to bring it directly before the full Committee. Among the articles which it is proposed by the bill to place upon the free list are: wood-pulp, chrome iron ore, rags, salt, trace-chains, halter-chains, the various manufactures of iron which enter into the composition of agricultural implements, books, magazines, periodicals, etc., and among those upon which it is proposed to reduce the tariff are: Paper, printing materials, bichromate of potash, woolen and worsted goods, hats, and straw goods.

Mr. Tucker believes such a bill, while it is by no means as comprehensive as the advocates of a general tariff revision would desire, will harmonize widely the conflicting views, and obtain sufficient favor to secure its passage by the House.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The Mississippi River Committee, of which Randall Gibson is Chairman, leaves to-morrow for St. Louis and New Orleans by way of the river. The object of the Committee, acting under special resolutions of the House, is to study again the various systems proposed for the improvement of river navigation and the protection of banks, especially the levee and jetty system, of which Gibson is a strong advocate. Humphreys, of Wisconsin, is the Western Republican member of the Committee.

NO SUCCESSOR.

No selection for Postmaster-General in place of Judge Key has been made. The friends of Postmaster James, of New York, say that he could have the place on civil service grounds, but that he would be very foolish to take it, to be a Cabinet officer for a year and then to be stranded. The friends of Gen. Tyner, First-Assistant Postmaster-General, think that he has very favorable chances of being promoted to the place which he once filled so acceptably.

ACKLEN.

It is stated on Democratic authority that new evidence has been discovered against Acklen in the investigation by the House Judiciary Committee. Mr. Acklen, it will be remembered, charged some weeks ago that Mr. King had hired a detective to shadow him, and the man was placed upon the stand. Subsequently, however, Mr. King secured such evidence as left no doubt in his mind that Acklen himself had employed the detective, and the latter afterwards promised to take the stand and tell a true story, exonerating Mr. King, but the detective disappeared suddenly, and the inference was that Acklen was the cause of his disappearance. Mr. King told Acklen plainly that he was responsible for the evidence of the detective, and charged him with having designed it to divert the investigation from its legitimate channel by raising false and absurd issues. Acklen is reported to have listened without a word.

THE ARMY BILL

with the political rider is being considered by the President. A member of the Cabinet says that, while he does not pretend to know anything definitly regarding the matter, he thinks the President will in the end sign the Army bill. Its objectionable feature was the Hurd amendment tacked on in the House, and which in the opinion of some members of the Cabinet materially changed the effect of the clause prohibiting the use of troops as a police force at the polls. Mr. Hurd's amendment provides that nothing in the clause should be construed to prevent the President from sending troops to keep the peace in the States upon the call of the Legislature or Governor. It is thought by some that the insertion of this single exception excludes all other cases in which the troops may be used, and virtually restricts the prerogative of the Executive. The President, however, is firmly opposed to using the army as a police force under any circumstances or for any purpose whatever except as explicitly authorized by the Constitution.

ADJOURNMENT.

There certainly is to be a determined effort made by the leaders of both parties to secure an adjournment of Congress by June 1. A number of reasons combine to influence Congressmen to take this policy. All members of the Lower House desire to be at home to attend either to their own renomination or election. Neither party desires to give the other the advantage of making any campaign speeches to be printed in the *Congressional Record* and circulated free under frank through the mails upon the Presidential nominees and issues of the campaign. It is generally conceded, therefore, that unless Congress shall adjourn by the 1st of June or prior to the Chicago Convention it will be kept in session until after the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati June 22, as the Democrats would not be willing to permit the Republicans by any parliamentary tricks to secure free campaign literature which would be denied to the Democrats, and members generally do not wish to stay in this torrid climate after June 1 if it can be avoided.

SENATE CAUCUS.

There was an informal meeting of Republican Senators to-day upon the above question, at which, while no action was taken, it seemed the general impression that the Republicans would coöperate with the Democrats to secure a final adjournment by June 1. The appropriation bills, however, are not in a condition to seem probable there can be a final adjournment of both Houses in four weeks. The great Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Sundry Civil bill, Post-Office and regular Deficiency bills have not yet been reported from the House. With the exception of the Post-Office bill, these bills in fact are not even drafted. The River and Harbor bill is not yet reported. The Pensions Appropriations is a law. The Army, Fortification, and Little Deficiency bills are with the President. The Military Academy bill is in conference, the Consular and Diplomatic and Indian bills are pending between the two Houses, and the Naval bill will reach the President Monday. In short, the great bills upon which there is the most debate always have yet to be reported from the House Committee.

COINAGE.

*To the Western Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The coinage at the mints during April was: Double eagles, $1,280,000; eagles, $1,873,100; half-eagles, $3,377,600; silver dollars, $2,300,000; cents, $21,300; total coinage, $9,131,900.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

The bill introduced in the House some weeks ago by Representative Casey Young, of Tennessee, providing for a marine hospital at Memphis, and which came from the Senate with a slight amendment, passed the House again to-day. It appropriates $30,000 to purchase a site and erect a building.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The public debt statement is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Six per cent bonds | $49,981,300 |
| Five per cent bonds | 462,980,300 |
| Four and one-half per cent bonds | 250,000,000 |
| Four per cent bonds | 736,222,450 |
| Refunding certificates | 1,234,900 |
| Navy Pension Fund | 14,000,000 |
| Total coin bonds | $ 747,698,400 |
| Matured debt | $ 8,877,600 |
| Legal-tenders | 346,742,105 |
| Certificates of deposit | 8,760,000 |
| Fractional currency | 15,604,367 |
| Gold and silver certificates | 20,274,230 |
| Total without interest | $ 391,381,013 |
| Total debt | $ 2,147,357,048 |
| Total interest | 19,322,059 |
| Cash in Treasury | 159,464,336 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury | $ 1,968,314,253 |
| Decrease during April | 12,078,670 |
| Decrease since June 30, 1879 | 95,092,342 |
| Current liabilities— | |
| Interest due and unpaid | $ 9,290,083 |
| Debt on which interest has ceased | 8,877,635 |
| Interest thereon | 987,450 |
| Gold and silver certificates | 20,274,230 |
| United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit | 8,760,000 |
| Cash balance available May 1, 1880 | 107,382,951 |
| Total | $ 159,464,336 |
| Available assets— | |
| Cash in Treasury | $ 159,464,336 |
| Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding | 64,623,512 |
| Interest accrued and not yet paid | 1,267,470 |
| Interest paid by United States | 45,051,105 |
| Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc | 13,084,639 |
| By cash payments 5 per cent net earnings | 655,198 |
| Balance of interest paid by United States | 31,911,337 |

BACK PAY AND BOUNTIES.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to its resolution of the 26th ult., calling for information as to the cause of the delay in the payment of claims for bounty and back pay allowed by the Second Auditor. Secretary Sherman replies that the official estimates of the amounts required to pay such claims have been duly submitted to both Houses of Congress on specified dates during 1879, and for 1880, and Congress has not taken action thereon.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill appropriates $38,775,420, based upon estimates aggregating $39,970,920, being an increase of appropriation over last year of $969,020. The estimates of the postal revenues for the year are about $35,700,000.

## THE RECORD.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The bill passed for the relief of Notre Dame College at South Bend, Ind.

Mr. Scales, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated Ute Indians for the sale of their reservation in Colorado. Printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. Price, the bill passed providing that the oath or affirmation in verifying returns made by the National banks may be taken before Notaries Public.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to send 4,000 rations to Macon, Miss., for the use of the sufferers made destitute by the cyclone of April 25. Adopted.

Mr. Buckner, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported adversely the resolution calling for information concerning the expenses of issuing currency. Laid on the table.

May 13 was set aside for the consideration of the bill to establish additional training-schools for Indian youths. The Committees were then called for reports.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, of which Kasson is Chairman, took up for consideration to-day the question of the location of a branch mint in the Valley of the Mississippi. Representative Mills, member of the Committee, spoke in behalf of the claims of Louisville, in the course of which some general expressions of the Committee were given, and from which it was apparent a majority of those present were in favor of the establishment of at least two mints.

Mr. Coffroth, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill fixing the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions at $5,000. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Blackburn, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Post-Office Appropriation bill. Ordered printed, and recommitted. The bill recommends an appropriation of $38,800,000. Mr. Blackburn gave notice that he would call the bill up for consideration on Tuesday next.

## CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECTS.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—The crop and fruit prospects of Western New York give excellent promise for fruit of all kinds. Nearly all spring grain will be in by the 10th. There was probably never before so much good wheat in the ground. Owing to the failure of clover last fall an unusual amount of wheat was sown. A large aggregate yield is probable. Hay prospects bad. Dry weather this spring may repeat last year's failures of grass and clover. There is a newly-discovered clover-worm, for which no remedy is known, doing great damage to the crop.

The manufacturers have produced no better pianos than the Kimball, notwithstanding the medium price, as they call it.

# PRESIDENTIAL.

## The Washburne Boom Receives Quite an Impetus in Wisconsin.

## Speaker Randall Thinks Tilden Will Be Nominated on the First Ballot.

## A Vigorous Anti-Tilden Sentiment Developing in Kentucky.

## Henri Watterson Charged with Coquetting with the Grant Movement.

## A Fearful Excoriation by the Louisville "Post," Anti-Tilden Organ.

## New York Independents Threaten to Nominate a Third Candidate

## If Grant Receives the Nomination at the Chicago Convention.

## WISCONSIN.

NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 1.—The Republican Convention for the Nineteenth Senatorial District elected Philetus Sawyer delegate to the State Convention by acclamation. Alson Wood was elected on the fourth ballot. In the First Assembly District, O. F. Chase and S. D. Benedict were elected; in the Third District, H. W. Webster and George H. Buckstaff; in the Second District, J. B. Hamilton and George B. Pratt. The delegation from Winnebago County stands: Grant, 5; Blaine, 3; Washburne, 1; Sherman, 1.

EIGHTH DISTRICT FOR BLAINE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., May 1.—At the Republican Convention held in Elkhorn yesterday, L. Allen and N. M. Littlejohn were chosen as delegates to the State Convention. They are both Blaine men. This is the Eighth Senatorial District, composed of the Counties of Walworth and Kenosha.

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MANITOWOC, Wis., May 1.—The Hon. Charles Luling and Charles Geibke were elected this afternoon at the Republican County Convention as delegates-at-large from this Senatorial District, and C. E. Estabrook and the Hon. William H. Hemschmeyer as delegates from this (the Third) Assembly District. A resolution that Alson Sawyer is the choice of the Republicans of Manitowoc County was adopted.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WATERTOWN, Wis., May 1.—The Senatorial and Third District Convention of Jefferson County, held to-day, elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Senatorial, J. B. Bennett and W. D. Hoard; District, O. P. Dow and D. W. Curtis. Jefferson County now stands: Washburne, 2; Grant, 2; Sherman, 1; nominee, 1.

RACINE COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

UNION GROVE, Wis., May 1.—The Hon. R. H. Baker, H. A. Sheldon, Christopher Roundtree, and Kund Adland were elected here to-day to the State Convention. They are in favor Washburne, one Sherman, and one Blaine.

ROCK COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 1.—The Second Assembly District Republican Convention met this afternoon and elected F. S. Lawrence and Orlando Miner delegates to the State Convention. Lawrence is a pronounced Washburne man. Miner is for Blaine, with Washburne as second choice. In order to get an expression of the sense of the Convention, but not to instruct the delegates, an informal ballot was taken as to the preferences of the delegates in regard to Presidential candidates. The ballot resulted as follows: First choice—Washburne, 10; Blaine, 6; Grant, 3. The Rock County Republicans are for Washburne by a large majority.

MILWAUKEE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MILWAUKEE, May 1.—The Republican Assembly District caucuses have been held this evening for the election of delegates to the State Convention May 5, and to the Senatorial District Convention next week. Taken altogether, the meetings indicate a decided preference for John Sherman, although the Seventh Ward, which is really the most influential section of the city, was divided, the sentiment being about equal between Grant, Blaine, and Sherman. Blaine and Grant continue very strong in the interior of the State, but in this locality, which is largely German, there is a great deal of unqualified antagonism to the third-term idea, and considerable satisfaction with the financial management of the present Administration. Delegates from the Caligan following will undoubtedly be divided, principally between Blaine and Sherman, with some manifesting a preference for Grant, Washburne, and Edmunds.

## TILDEN.

RANDALL THINKS HE WILL BE NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Speaker Randall said to-day that he had no doubt of Tilden's nomination in Cincinnati on the first ballot. "The result in the several State Conventions that have been held to date," said Mr. Randall, "points to this conclusion. The speculations that have been indulged in relative to the man for whom Mr. Tilden will throw his strength and influence in case he finds he cannot secure the nomination himself seem to be without the slightest foundation. Mr. Tilden is so certain of his own nomination that the idea of anyone else obtaining it has not even been considered by him. As for Pennsylvania, I feel satisfied that Tilden has forty out of the fifty-eight delegates, and I think he will eventually have the whole. The Democratic masses want Tilden, and John Kelly will have to either yield to their wishes or be alone in his wishes."

## KENTUCKY.

A VIGOROUS ANTI-TILDEN SENTIMENT DEVELOPING.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—Those who have counted Kentucky for Tilden have reckoned wrongly. Mr. Watterson has sought to ride the Democratic steed of Kentucky rough shod into Tilden's camp, and his attempt will prove a failure. A violent opposition, terming itself anti-Tilden, has sprung up, and is headed by the Louisville *Post*, a new afternoon daily, Senator Beck, ex-Chief-Justice Lindsy, Gov. Blackburn, and others. The Tilden-to-day absent Henry Watterson promised Judge Martindale, of Indianapolis, to support Grant if Tilden is not nominated, hence the kicking in the Democratic camp.

## HENRI WATTERSON.

THE LOUISVILLE "POST" ON HIS INCONSISTENT COURSE AS A LEADER.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—The *Post*, in an editorial criticism of Watterson's inconsistent course as a Democratic leader, concludes as follows, after showing that Watterson promised to support Grant if Tilden was not nominated: "If the record we publish be true, you illustrate the vices of Arnold and of Burr combined, without having any of those better qualities which softened the hatred on the forehead of the former and which soothed the degradation of the latter. If you have sold yourself to Tilden, and then to Grant, you have sold out once too often to be any longer worth the buying. Hereafter your pen must be cheap in the market and costly at any price. If we entertained any hostility to you we might contemplate your future with more complacency, but we must admit a feeling of sorrow. Your bitterest enemy, unless he is as heartless and treacherous as you are, must have a sentiment akin to it.

YOUR BULLYING IS AT END.

You will no longer have the insolence to denounce better Democrats than yourself as 'fools and traitors.' Yet we would not deprive you of your egotism. Let that remain for sweet charity's sake. Without it you would become the most wretched of creatures. We therefore advise you to cling to it, as we are sure you will, after all else is gone. It is an anodyne that will soothe and prolong your existence, which would otherwise become too grievous to be borne. Continue to run around the country and beg for notoriety, since

YOU CANNOT HOPE FOR FAME,

saying to every correspondent and reporter you may meet: 'Interview me; say I am a leader; call me the Conkling of Kentucky. Tell them I was offered the Vice-Presidency at St. Louis. For God's sake, say something.' But we close the book and take our leave of you. If the Democracy of Kentucky will tolerate your presence in its Convention it is their affair. We have performed our duty feebly but fearlessly, contemplating all possible results and consequences. It remains for them to discharge theirs by sending you scourged and howling from their ranks."

## ANTI-THIRD TERM.

STRENGTH OF THE MOVEMENT IN NEW YORK.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 1.—Horace White, President of the Independent Republican Association, now a State organization, says that they are unconditionally opposed to Gen. Grant's election, and if he receives the nomination at Chicago the Independent Republicans will put up another candidate. New York State will be represented at the coming conference at St. Louis, where a plan of action will be agreed upon. Mr. White thinks it would be impossible for Grant to carry New York. Fifty thousand votes are claimed by the Independents, and would be cast against him.

H. Wesendonck, President of the Germania Insurance Company, and also of the Independent German Republican organization, on whose rolls are some of the most prominent business-men of New York, says: "We want to see

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY VICTORIOUS,

and we therefore oppose the nomination of Gen. Grant. We are not professional politicians, and are not working in the interest of any machine. Independent German Republicans will not vote for Grant if he is nominated. We are confident Grant cannot be elected. Nor do we believe it would be for the good of the party if he could be. While on a tour through the West some time since I met many Republicans who declared they would not support Grant under any circumstances, and some said they would sooner vote for Tilden. The Germans are everywhere aroused, and their opposition to the third-term candidate is determined.

GRANT WOULD SURELY BE DEFEATED

in this State by a large majority."

Charles Watrous, a well-informed politician of the anti-machine party, says: "The Independent Republican organizations in this State are very strong. Their opposition to Gen. Grant is unconditional, and should the Chicago Convention commit the folly of nominating him a National Convention of Independent Republicans will be called and an Independent candidate will be nominated. There isn't any Grant boom in this section at present."

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Matters pertaining to the Anti-Third Term Convention to be held here May 6, are taking definit shape. A Committee of Arrangements and Reception have been appointed, headquarters established at the Laclede Hotel, tickets of admission printed, and other necessary arrangements perfected. Delegates are expected from Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and perhaps other States, and the attendance promises to be quite large. All railroads terminating here will sell round trip tickets on the 5th and 6th, good to return till the 10th, at reduced rates. Tickets of admission to the Convention will be issued at the headquarters of the Executive Committe, Room 23 Laclede Hotel, by the Secretary, Emory Foster. The Convention will be held either in Masonic Hall or the Grand Opera-House,—the latter, if it can possibly be obtained.

THE GERMANS.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The German-American Independent Republican organization have adopted a supplementary address to the Independent Republican Convention at St. Louis, reaffirming opposition to the nomination of Gen. Grant. They do not believe the Chicago Republican Convention will mind any address or resolutions protesting against the nomination of Gen. Grant unless this Convention becomes convinced that Gen. Grant, if nominated, will not be defeated. They do not believe such conviction can be imparted to that Convention unless an independent Republican convention will meet at Chicago previous to and at the time of the regular Republican Convention fully prepared to nominate a third candidate in case the latter Convention should nominate Gen. Grant or any candidate whose honesty is not beyond suspicion. Unless they do believe that if such a third candidate is a well-known citizen of ability and honesty, standing on the platform adopted by the Republican party in 1856, the greater part, if not the whole, of the Republican vote may be concentrated upon him so he will be elected.

## ILLINOIS.

NINE FOR BLAINE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

ROCHELLE, Ill., May 1.—The Republican electors of this town held an election this afternoon for delegates to the County Presidential Convention. The result was the election of nine Blaine delegates by a majority of 63.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

RUSH VILLE, Ill., May 1.—The Republican Convention this afternoon chose four delegates to the State Convention, as follows: The Hon. Hosea Davis, William L. Larsan, Alexander Prather, and John Futman. Of the fifty-nine delegates present (the county is entitled to sixty-three) fifty-one were for Grant, seven for Blaine, one for Washburne, and all for the nominee. The four delegates are all Grant men. For Governor: Merrell, one; Cullom, probably three. The delegates will probably be a unit for Grant and McClaughry. The delegates are not instructed.

KENDALL COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PLANO, Ill., May 1.—At the Kendall County Republican Convention, held at Yorkville to-day, a solid Blaine delegation was selected for the State Convention, as follows: H. S. Henderson, A. D. Newton, E. W. Sexton, W. L. Stephens, and D. R. Ballou. A ballot showed that the vote stood: Blaine, 43; Grant, 30. Seventy-five delegates were chosen to the Congressional Convention, who were instructed to vote for Jeremiah Evarts first, last, and all the time. The Convention was harmonious.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

YORKVILLE, Ill., May 1.—The Kendall County Republican Convention met to-day to select delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions. A very close contest was had between the adherents of Grant and Blaine, consequently a very full Convention. The Blaine men secured the organization. The delegates to the State Convention are: D. Newton, H. S. Hudson, E. E. Sexton, W. J. Stephens, and D. R. Ballou, and instructed for Blaine. The vote was 48 for Blaine and 27 for Grant. To the Congressional Convention, C. C. Duffy, H. S. Langdon, A. D. Beardsley, and I. E. Bennett. The latter two were chosen and instructed for Jeremiah Evarts.

WARREN COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MONMOUTH, Ill., May 1.—At the Republican caucus of Monmouth Township to-day eighteen Blaine and one Sherman delegates to the County Republican Convention. The delegates are also for Hawley for Governor and Marsh for Congress.

LA SALLE COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

OTTAWA, Ill., May 1.—At the Republican primary meeting delegates favoring the nomination of Washington Bushnell were elected without opposition. The political question, of the sixteen delegates, five are for Blaine, five for Grant, and the balance for Washburne. The latter are about evenly divided between the other two choices.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

STREATOR, Ill., May 1.—In the caucus here 250 votes were cast for Bushnell for Congress and 2 for Cullom. About thirty Cullom men bolted the caucus and organized by themselves. The delegation is solid for Blaine and Fort.

CARROLL COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CARROLLTON, Ill., May 1.—At the Republican primary held in this city this afternoon for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to the Republican County Convention, to be held the 5th inst., the Blaine delegates were selected. The polls were opened, and every man voted his preference. Result: Blaine, 108; Grant, 24.

JERSEY COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., May 1.—At a township meeting held to-day in this city to elect delegates to the County Convention on Monday next the vote was unanimously for Gen. Grant for President and Gen. John I. Rinaker for Governor.

DE KALB COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SANDWICH, Ill., May 1.—Sandwich and Somonauk to-day elected Grant delegates to the Republican County Convention. Returns received from six towns indicate that the Convention will be about evenly divided between Grant and Blaine.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

HENNEPIN, Ill., May 1.—The delegates to the State Convention are Jeff Durley and H. J. Swindler; Congressional, W. Durley and J. W. Hopkins. They are for Grant for President and Hawley for Governor.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., May 1.—The Republican Convention to-day was largely attended. The delegates were instructed for Grant, Cullom, and McCartney for Attorney-General.

## MINNESOTA.

NEARLY UNANIMOUS FOR BLAINE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—County Conventions to choose delegates to the State Republican Convention, May 19, were held to-day in Houston, Reed, and Chippewa Counties. Of the delegates chosen thirteen are for Blaine, two for Windom, and one has no choice. Clay County had previously chosen Blaine delegates, which gives him sixteen out of nineteen chosen so far.

## NEBRASKA.

SOLID FOR BLAINE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—The Republican County Convention this afternoon elected a solid delegation of seventeen delegates for Blaine, after a long and bitter fight of several hours with Grant's friends. The Republican State Convention will be held at Columbus, May 19, and Blaine will receive Nebraska's six delegates.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

FAVOR BLAINE.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 1.—The Ohio County Republican Convention which met to-day appointed thirty-five delegates to the State Convention which meets in this city May 13, and passed resolutions favoring James G. Blaine for President, opposing the third-term project, and favoring every coalition which would not involve a sacrifice of the cardinal principles of the Republican party.

## NOTES.

PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

*Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.*

ELLSWORTH, Wis., April 29.—The Republican County Convention, held at this place to-day, elected two anti-Grant delegates to the State Convention. The following resolution was passed:

*Resolved*, That we, the representatives of the Republicans of Pierce County, are opposed to the nomination of Gen. Grant as Presidential candidate, for public reasons, and as being antagonistic to the unwritten law against the third term, established by the example of Washington and Jefferson.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—The Twentieth District Democratic Convention to-day elected W. W. Armstrong, of the *Plaindealer*, and John H. Farley delegates to the Cincinnati Convention; M. H. Foraker Presidential Elector, and twenty-four delegates to the State Convention.

PLEDGED HIMSELF.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Mr. Robinson, one of the delegates from the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania District to the Chicago Convention, has been required by his constituents to give a written pledge that he will obey the wishes of the people of his district, and vote for and support Blaine for President in spite of the instructions of the State Convention.

SHERMAN.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Persons who had conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day state that he expresses remarkable confidence in his prospects at Chicago. It seems to be the expectation of Sherman's followers that Grant and Blaine will succeed in killing each other off, and that Sherman will succeed as a compromise candidate.

## FIRES.

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 33 at 10:10 yesterday forenoon was turned in by Officer Lueders, upon seeing smoke and fire issuing from the basement of a large five-story and basement stone building at the northwest corner of Washington street and Wabash avenue, and numbering 21 on the former street and Nos. 91 and 93 on the latter. The fire was confined almost entirely to the basement, but came very near spreading to the other floors by means of the elevator passage-way. These two floors are occupied by the large wholesale dry-goods house of French, Potter & Wilson. The basement was used as a storage and packing-room, and owing to the inflammable nature of the paper and the quantity used in packing, the blaze was a very hot one for a time. It was with the greatest difficulty that the fire was confined to the basement. The firm appreciated the work done by the Department, and yesterday afternoon sent the following letter to Marshal Swenie:

DEAR SIR: Permit us to extend to yourself and the Fire Department our sincere thanks for the prompt, energetic, and efficient manner in which you saved our store from entire destruction this morning. Very truly yours,

FRENCH, POTTER & WILSON.

The fire burned with great fury for about an hour, and the salvage on the goods stored in the basement will be very small, if any. The value of the stock destroyed was roughly estimated by the firm at $10,000. This loss is fully covered by $35,000 insurance on the entire stock, which is placed as follows: American of New York, Firemen's of New Jersey, Buffalo (N. Y.), Alliance, Girard, Rhode Island, Western, British American, Traders' of Chicago, Shawmut, La Confiance, Home of New York City, and Columbia, $2,500 each; total, $35,000.

The building is owned by the Day estate, Mrs. M. C. Marsh and Mrs. C. T. Lating. The damage is comparatively trifling, and $1,000 will probably put the structure in as good shape as when new. So far as could be ascertained the insurance on the building is as follows: Queen's, $6,333; Liverpool, London, & Globe, $5,000; Norwich, $3,000; and the Commercial Union, $1,000; total, $15,333.

The cause of the fire is attributed to the bottom of a lighted lamp or lantern falling out and setting fire to the loose straw about the basement, while the men were engaged in removing one of the large crates of crockery for shipment.

A still alarm to Engine No. 13 was caused by a fire on the fourth floor of No. 44 Clark street, occupied by Eliey & Cowen, manufacturers of sewed shoes. Damage to stock, $100; fully covered by insurance. No damage to the building. Cause of fire unknown.

The alarm from Box 55 at 1:05 yesterday afternoon was caused by an incipient fire on the second floor of No. 208 State street, owned by J. Waller, and occupied by George Brown as a dwelling. The fire originated in a lounge from unknown causes. Damage, $20.

A still alarm to Engine No. 29 at 8 o'clock last evening was caused by the ignition of a kerosene lamp at No. 49 Coventry street, occupied by John Burke. No damage.

FIRES IN APRIL.

The following is the Fire-Insurance Patrol report of fires for April, 1880: Total number of alarms, 59; still, 46; second alarms, 4; third alarms, 1. The causes for same are as follows: Sparks from chimney, 14; false, 8; defective chimney, 6; communicated, 25; supposed incendiarism, 4; unknown, 4; chimney fires, 4; children with matches, 3; spontaneous combustion, 3; rekindling, 3; sparks from locomotive, 2; boys smoking, 2; defective grate, 2; overheated stove, 2; cigar stub, 2; defectively constructed boiler, 1; and 1 each overheated oven, explosion of benzine lamp, grease boiling over on stove, carelessness of hostler, upsetting stove, coals falling from grate, ignition of clothing from lamp, hot flatiron, defective flue, ignition of gasoline stove, dropping kerosene lamp among straw, unprotected flue, leaking oil-stove, defective fireplace, smoky chimney, ignition of shavings from stoves, overheated dry-room, defective stovepipe, lightning, reflection from stove, ignition of escaping gas, ignition of pan of sulphur, falling of stovepipe, hot ashes, ignition of canvas from gas-jet, and ignition of show-window from gas-jet. Buildings, eighteen were brick, one stone, and seventy-two frame, and occupied as follows: Dwellings, 

# FOREIGN.

## The Pall Mall Gazette Fiercely Attacks the Gladstone Ministry.

## Great Britain to Be Humbled by All the Nations of the Earth.

## Especially Is the Presumptuous Yankee to Beard the Lion,

## By Breaking Treaties and Claiming Exclusive Rights Over All Creation.

## The Article, of Course, Marked by the Most Notable Political Blunders.

## Parnell's Land Scheme Declared to Be Impossible of Execution,

## Except Through the Medium of a General and Bloody Revolution.

## Many Jews Said to Be Implicated in the Nihilist Movement.

## Some of the Difficulties and Incidents Attending English Cabinet-Making.

## Events of the Week in England and on the Continent.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

A CHALLENGE.

LONDON, May 1.—John William Oakden, 19 years of age, the champion 500-yard shot of England, challenges any man in the world to shoot forty shots, distance 50o yards, at a target four feet in diameter, with an eight-inch bull's-eye; or he will give eight points of eighty shots for £200 a side and 100-guinea challenge cup. He will give or take £50 for expenses to any part of the world.

WOOL SALE.

At the wool sale to-day 11,600 bales were disposed of, chiefly Port Philip, Sydney, and New Zealand. The sale was not so well attended and prices were barely so firm, but they are not quotably changed.

NO LONGER RESPONSIBLE.

The *Pall-Mall Gazette* prints the following prominently: "Frederick Greenwood, who has had the editorial direction of the *Pall-Mall Gazette* from its first publication till now, will not be responsible for any political opinions that may appear in its pages after to-day. Private letters for Frederick Greenwood should be addressed to him at the Garrick Club."

It is reported that the *Gazette* has a new proprietor.

THE GROSVENOR GALLERY

will be opened at the Royal Academy on Monday next. The Academy numbers about 1,700 pieces. The Grosvenor exhibition is said to be the best the Gallery has yet shown.

THE PARIS SALON

opens to-day, and will be brilliantly illuminated in the evenings by electric light. Four thousand pictures are on exhibition.

BOLIVIAN BONDHOLDERS.

The Trustees of the Bolivian bondholders have a sum of £9 9s 3d sufficient amount of their United States 4 per cents to distribute £45 per bond ordered by the Court, but the distribution is hindered by vexatious legal proceedings begun by the Collins contractors under Col. Church, claiming payment for work out of the fund, and praying for the injunction against its distribution.

IRELAND.

The *Times*, approving the appointment of Earl Cowper as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, says: "The worst in Ireland seems to be over. The spring has been seasonable, and the prospects of summer excellent. If a good harvest succeeds the dismal experience of recent years, the exasperation of temper that comes from want will die away. The new Irish Administration has great difficulties to encounter, but if their counsels are equal to their opportunity they may do much to remove the permanent causes of Irish dissatisfaction."

THE MISSING ATALANTA.

A request has been made by this Government that the Danish Government cause inquiries to be make for any traces of the training-ship Atalanta on the Greenland coast.

PARNELL'S LAND SCHEME.

DUBLIN, May 1.—The *Freeman's Journal* says: "The details of Parnell's land scheme could never be carried out save by revolution. No Parliament likely to be elected for a generation would consent to compel it the land question. The wildness of Parnell's scheme has obliged the original sponsors for the land question to protest against it."

GONE MAD.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leader, which may be regarded as Editor Greenwood's valedictory, is a bitter protest against the political immorality which seeks to quiet the apprehensions regarding the new Government's foreign policy by assurances that it will not differ materially from that of its predecessor. In an article headed "A First Snub" to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "It is somewhat significant that the advent of the Liberal party to power should have been seized upon by the American people as the occasion on which they might offer with impunity a slight to England. It was under Gladstone's first administration that Russia committed the gross breach of international faith by denouncing the treaty of 1856. The President of the United States has now been solicited by Congress to commit another and even more cynical. It is true that the recommendations of the Committees on Foreign Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives need not of necessity be acted on by the Executive, but when it is remembered that one chamber is governed by the Democratic party and the other by the Republican majority (sic), and, further, that a Presidential election is at hand, there can be little doubt that either President Hayes or his successor will be ordered to withdraw from the engagements imposed upon his Government by the Bulwer-Clayton Convention. The revival of the Monroe doctrine in its most extravagant sense is

TOO GOOD A CRY

to be discarded by the managers of either party. England's duty to her colonies requires she should assert their rights in this matter. France, Spain, and Holland, and all the South American powers can scarcely accept a proclamation of Yankee sovereignty over the whole western hemisphere. Brazil and Chili are not likely to submit to it. Powerful as is the North American Union, it is not so strong as to be able to defy the public opinion of the world, which would assuredly rally in such a question as this be on the side of the nation which took its stand on legality. Even the most zealous advocate of peace at any price must be anxious to uphold the binding nature of treaties voluntarily concluded between friendly States, and therefore it must be hoped that Gladstone, Lord Granville, and Bright will not be frightened by Yankee bluster into any cession of British rights, so wisely stipulated for by Lord Palmerston thirty years ago. They will be less able to do so if public opinion keeps a close watch on this affair, and, having understood whose interests are involved in the execution of the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty, determine that this Convention shall not be set aside for the mere sake of making things pleasant with the United States."

### RUSSIA.

JEWISH NIHILISTS.

LONDON, May 1.—The startling news which comes from St. Petersburg through the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* announcing the order for all foreign or alien Jews to quit the Russian Capital within six hours causes a profound impression here. Some are even disposed to attach a significance to the fact of such a decree being promulgated just after the fall of the Beaconsfield Ministry, and contend that it is but one of the results of the withdrawal of a Cabinet that exercised a restraint over the Muscovite Brutn.

The Chief of this Cabinet, being of Hebrew origin, would naturally be disposed to regard such a decree of expulsion of the Jews in a serious light. No reasons have been given for this summary order, and, as the *Standard* remarks, the statement seems to be hardly credible. The *Times*, this morning, publishes a dispatch from Odessa, the chief city of the Crimea, which shows that there is a deep feeling against the Jews there. The dispatch bears the date of April 27, and is as follows: Statements of various kinds have appeared in the Russian and foreign newspapers about the part taken by the Hebrew subjects with the Nihilists. In most cases only theories have been propounded, and the facts have been exceedingly meagre. In the north of Russia, where the Jews enjoy certain immunities and privileges, they are, as a general rule, at harmony with the Government, and few are compromised as conspirators. In the South, all through this section in which they are very numerous, the Jews have furnished, and are still furnishing, a large percentage of those brought to trial for Nihilism. For instance, out of twenty-eight Nihilists, tried together last year, eight were Jews. Of five who were hanged here, one was a Jew. Six Nihilists were tried here in December last, and it was found that two of the number were Jews. One of the three afterward executed was a Jew. Besides, the chief of this band, Laiba Deutsch, who escaped on the occasion of the descent by the police, was also a Jew. He afterwards blew out his brains in St. Petersburg, when the police discovered the secret printing office directed by him, in which was printed the incendiary organ known as *The Will of the Police*. Seventeen Nihilists were condemned here about a fortnight ago, and six of their number were Jews. The leader, also one of the same race, was Isaac Fuchs, a noted and desperate conspirator, who escaped from the police about that time, and has since defied pursuit. Out of eight Nihilists recently executed at Kieff there were three Jews; and of three conspirators hanged at St. Petersburg a short time since one was a Jew. It is also said that Hartmann, whom the French Government refused to extradite, was of Jewish origin, and the people believe the same of Dr. Weimar, whose trial is to take place shortly in St. Peterburg.

It is but fair to remark here that all these Jewish would-be anarchists, with the sole exception of Dr. Weimar, are people of humble origin, without means or position. Consequently they have nothing to lose but their lives, and they are regarded as of very little value in comparison with the aims of their organizations.

The *Novoya Vremya* gives the following statistics in regard to the Nihilists: Soldiers, 22 per cent; gentlemen, 19 per cent; sons of priests, 9 per cent; shopkeepers, 7 per cent; Jews, 3 per cent; merchants, 1 per cent. These figures are believed to be only approximate, the Jews being rated very low, and, as no allusion is made to the working classes or mechanics, it is rather incomplete, but it will serve to show from what ranks Nihilism draws its principal strength.

GREAT FIRES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—Seventy houses burned at Radvanyrsl, in the Government of Tchernigoff, and 130 at Nemeroff, in Podolia. Upwards of 200 families are homeless.

DENIAL.

An emphatic denial is given the story that foreign Jews are being expelled from Russia. On the contrary, regulations against the residences of the Jews in several provincial towns have been suspended.

### FRANCE.

DEFENSE OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

PARIS, May 1.—A committee headed by the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, a Legitimist member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been formed to raise a fund for the defense of religious liberty. The Committee consists of nineteen members, twenty being treated by law as constituting illegal associations. Though most of the members are Legitimists, there are three or four hitherto regarded as Bonapartists, who must now be considered as repudiating Prince Jerome Napoleon, for the object of the Committee is to resist the decrees, which Prince Jerome distinctly approved.

### ALBANIA.

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

LONDON, May 1.—The situation in Northern Albania is most serious. The combined Albanian clans, numbering 15,000 men, are advancing to attack the Montenegrins' positions in the Movatsha Valley, and, if possible, recover Podgoritza.

## THE WEEK.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

*Special Cable.*

LONDON, May 2.—Cabinet-making has occupied the public mind through the week. Upon Mr. Gladstone's acceptance of the Premiership, powerful influences were brought to bear endeavoring to secure a Whig preponderance in the subordinate offices. This effort was at one time completely successful. Nearly all the most important posts were successively offered and accepted by the members of Mr. Gladstone's former Government. Earl Granville and Lord Hartington necessarily and properly had the choice of portfolios. The next appointments, those of Mr. Childers and Lord Northbrook, proved Mr. Gladstone's determination to place tried economists at the head of the great disbursing departments. Lord Sebourne's nomination for the Lord Chancellorship, though an inevitable appointment, and involving the sacrifice of his legitimate pretensions to higher titular rank, did not diminish the Moderates' majority in the Cabinet, Mr. Forster having, since 1870, ceased to represent any section of the advanced Liberals. Mr. Bright, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, only

RESUMES HIS OLD POSITION.

Adding the Lord-President of the Council, the Lord of the Privy Seal, necessarily destined for Peers; adding, also, Sir William Harcourt and Lord Kimberly to those already appointed, the Cabinet on Sunday last, though incomplete, contained already the elements of indisputable supremacy on the side of the Moderates. The Radicals still expected that Mr. Gladstone would recognize, though inadequately, the just claims of that section by naming Sir Charles Dilke or Mr. Chamberlain for a Cabinet office. When it became known that he had offered Sir Charles Dilke the Under Secretaryship, and Mr. Chamberlain nothing, the crisis reached a climax. Sir Charles Dilke politely but peremptorily

DECLINED THE APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Gladstone urged him to take twenty-four hours to consider the matter. Sir Charles Dilke on Monday noon delivered the Radical ultimatum, abstaining wholly from pressing his own personal claims. He refused absolutely to accept a subordinate post outside a Cabinet containing a representative of the Radical wing of the party, and assured Mr. Gladstone that he and Mr. Chamberlain were acting in concert, and represented in this affair all that important body of Liberals below the gangway which during the past six years had steadily gained importance, and during the elections had contributed essentially to the Liberal victory. Mr. Gladstone in turn took twenty-four hours to consider. After numerous consultations the Whigs saw the necessity of yielding, and on Tuesday noon Mr. Gladstone informed Sir Charles Dilke that

HE ACCEPTED HIS TERMS

and would make Mr. Chamberlain President of the Board of Trade provided Sir Charles Dilke took the Under Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs. Sir Charles Dilke instantly agreed, and Mr. Chamberlain was thereupon summoned, and accepted the proposal. The two days' deadlock was thus terminated. It is still imperfectly understood why Mr. Gladstone preferred Mr. Chamberlin over Sir Charles Dilke for the Cabinet. Sir Charles Dilke's position in the party is higher, his Parliamentary experience longer, and he is more at home in the House of Commons and public reputation much greater. The press and public opinion ever since the Liberal victory

POINTED TO THE APPOINTMENT

of Dilke to a place in the Cabinet as inevitable. If he had chosen to insist on his personal claims he could undoubtedly have been one of the Ministers, but he stands perhaps higher than if he were so, having the entire credit of making Mr. Chamberlain Minister, thereby securing a spokesman for the advanced Liberals inside the Cabinet, while having himself the most important of all the outside offices. As he will represent the Foreign Office in the House of Commons, he can afford to wait, meantime acquiring invaluable experience. Mr. Chamberlain's appointment, also, was kept from his taking precedence of Sir Charles Dilke, is recognized as excellent. Dilke himself is perfectly contented. The Government is now sufficiently representative of

ALL THE IMPORTANT SECTIONS,

though there are some inexplicable omissions of individuals, especially of Stansfeld, whose previous administration of the local Government Board was of marked efficiency.

The distribution of certain offices is less satisfactory than the general composition of the Cabinet. The Liberals generally dislike Hartington in the Foreign Office, Sir William Harcourt in the War Department, and Mr. Childers in the Board of Trade, with Mr. Fawcett inside the Cabinet. It is reported that Mr. Gladstone would have offered Mr. Fawcett a Cabinet place but for his blindness. He told Mr. Fawcett that he had made him Postmaster-General, hoping that departmental work would not prevent his continuing to give attention to Indian affairs. Sir William Harcourt's expected accession to the War Department excited vivid alarms at the Horse Guards, where Court influence and professional jealousies still hamper legal supremacy and Parliamentary control. The Duke of Cambridge declared if Harcourt were War Minister they would soon have to follow the Duke's hearse to Kensal Green.

The opposition to Harcourt's reelection at Oxford is due partly to resentment for his brilliant criticisms on the late Government, and partly to the personal ambition of the local brewer whom he defeated.

THE GALLERIES.

Yesterday the Royal Academy and the Grosvenor gallery were thronged by political celebrities, and three-fourths of the fashionable and the artisan world. Mr. Gladstone was present in the morning at Grosvenor, carefully examining the numerous pictures. It is thought the Academy exhibition of 1,800 pictures is inferior on the average. The vast majority of the works are remarkable for mediocrity or positive badness. The brilliant exceptions are Millais' portraits, Poynter's classic composition, "The Visit of Venus to Æsculapius," with works of considerable merit by Herkomer, Brett, Orchardson, and Riviere. The Grosvenor exhibition is numerically inferior, but surpasses the Royal Academy in variety, artistic power, definitness of aim, intellectual calibre, and freshness of promise. Watts, Richmond, Burns, Jones, Frank Hall, and Lawson are among the chief English contributors, though foreign artists of the highest rank are represented in both exhibitions. The Academy contains nothing equal to Alma Tadema's "Fredegonde," or Munkacsy's "Two Families." The Grosvenor contains numerous examples of Bastien Le Page, now conspicuous among the artists of the French realistic school.

LITERARY.

Bret Harte responds to-night at the Royal Academy dinner to the toast "Literature," a brilliant compliment to him as an American.

Frederick Greenwood, who has been editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* since its foundation, retires to-day. Henry Yates Thompson, well known as an accomplished political economist, and the proprietor's son-in-law, succeeds him. The paper henceforward supports the Liberal Government. Journalism loses temporarily one of its very ablest men, noted for his marked individuality and intellectual powers, though pertinaciously supporting ideas that have lost their hold on England.

GAMBETTA.

*Special Cable.*

PARIS, May 1.—A correspondent spent an hour this morning with M. Gambetta. He is in splendid health. On being thereupon congratulated he spoke of how well advised he was in taking a fortnight's absolute repose in the country. He disclaims the authorship of the articles in the *Republique Francaise*, attacking the English Liberals during the electoral struggle, which were placarded by the Tory Committees in every English borough. They were written without his knowledge by the ordinary foreign editor, and it was too late to disclaim them when eminent English Liberals wrote to the Republican tribune, expressing sorrow and astonishment. Nevertheless Gambetta was an utter stranger to the attacks made in his absence by his journal on the English Liberal party.

Sir Charles Dilke's acceptance of the post of Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs is a cause of deep satisfaction to M. Gambetta, who has written to Sir Charles to express this feeling, and to

CONGRATULATE HIM

on the electoral victory of the Liberals. Sir Charles Dilke is a tried friend of the Republic, and entertains personal sympathy and admiration for M. Gambetta, whom he nearly always sees when passing through Paris to the south of France.

On leaving the Palais Bourbon I went to enjoy a private view of the Salon, which opens to-morrow. There was a great concourse of literary, artistic and political personages and elegantly-dressed ladies. M. Turquet, the Under-Secretary for Fine Arts, is half English, and shows English blood in the practical character of his innovations in organizing this year's Salon. The visitor finds at the door a pictorial lithographed catalog very useful to art orities, an English catalog with photographs of the best pictures, and ordinary ones besides. On the door of each room there is a numbered and alfabetical list of exhibits and exhibitors, which on free days the working classes will appreciate. The exhibits this year are methodically classified. Foreigners, non-competing artists, and medal-winners in various exhibitions have each a section to themselves. Miss Gardner's "At the Waterside" is very admirable, and has been lithographed for the Pictorial Catalog, in which is also Dubois' cleverly painted Venetian scene. A cabinet portrait of Miss Thursby, by Healy, shows a charming face done with a crisp, firm touch, and a pink satin dress, profusely trimmed with Brussels point, very picturesque and distingué. Mr. Bridgman's "Arab Woman Weaving" is ragiow with Eastern color, and is truthful and harmonious. Mr. Bierstadt's "Morning in Venice" is a poem on canvas, but in the same style of landscape Doré equals him in "After the Storm," a rainbow effect in the Scotch highlands. Edward May is as ever a pleasing colorist. Miss Tompkins displays a portrait of her mother, and Mr. Davies one of "Horace Greeley." In the foreign section Belgium takes the lead. Reasie's flowers and autumn fruits are incomparable. Reasie is the Rubens of still life. Prince Louis Bourbon exhibits a delicious sea view. Sarah Bernhardt's "Death and the Lady" attracts many visitors. It is peculiarly pleasingly colored, done with an uncertain hand, and just misses being first-rate. President Grévy visited the Salon yesterday. Artists and journalists were excluded while the President was there, a proceeding which aroused their joint anger.

GEN. AND MRS. NOYES

were at the grand dinner at the Prefecture of Police, and the former told some droll anecdotes to his next neighbor, which evoked hearty laughter.

AMERICAN PLEASURE-SEEKERS.

*Special Cable.*

LONDON, May 1.—Little do naturalists announce in the daily papers the arrival of the curly swallow and the cuckoo, the *Times* devotes itself to the discussion of a more sure and certain sign of the coming summer. A cable message says that the American steamers are crowded with pleasure-seekers, introduces the "Thunderer" to congratulate the Old World on the fact that the New World is preparing to go over in humors. "Everywhere, it says, "there is a murmur of returning trade, and a flood of visitors rushing with full purses. Americans act on a contrary principle to that of migratory birds, deserting their country in the flood of prosperity. The American believes that money is made to spend, and puts it to its natural destination without loss of time." The *Times* grows eloquent in reminding its readers how Englishmen and Americans are ever the guests of the nation, and says it would rejoice to see Englishmen helping Americans to make acquaintance with English life, which tends to permanent international good will, removing surface roughness and corners.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR RECEIVING TOURISTS

are on a particularly large scale in Europe this year. They are especially busy just now in Brussels with the International Exhibition, and at Munich with the "Ober ammergau" Passion play. The latter has unfortunately secured the attention of the London tourist agencies, who are making a speculation of hiring houses in the district, although the Village of Ammergau has refused to entertain their offers. London at present offers the visitor little but exhibitions of pictures. Both at the Royal Academy and the Grosvenor private views were held on Friday. At the former 5,000 pictures were rejected. It is very disappointing as a collection. The pictures reveal industry and conscientiousness, but there is an absolute lack, on the whole, of poetic inspiration. Among them, of course, there are praiseworthy single works, but it would be impossible to do justice to them here.

THE "DANITES."

The papers universally criticise the "Danites" as a drama, but are praising the performance highly.

Miss Genevieve Ward will be assisted in "L'Aventuriere" by M. Marius of the Strand Theatre, Mr. F. Power of the Opera Comique, Beerbohm Tree of the Prince of Wales Theatre, and other perfect French scholars. Miss Ward leaves London to-night for Paris for a few hours' finishing study. She will return on Monday.

Mr. Gilmore sails on Thursday next in the City of Richmond.

Stratford-on-Avon is to have a dramatic fête in honor of the 316th anniversary of the birthday of Shakspeare.

Barry Sullivan, it seems, has undertaken to give a three weeks' season in Memorial Theatre, assisted by a company of well-meaning ladies and gentlemen. Performances will be given on five evenings of each week, and a matinée on Saturday afternoon.

THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

have decided to give an exhibition of paintings next year, illustrating Shakspearean subjects, but the worship of the "Divine" William is not a success at the place of his birth.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.

Mrs. Freake's exhibition of tableaux vivants at the Cromwell House, for the benefit of the Irish and artists' benevolent fund, was a great success on Wednesday evening. It was repeated three times during the week. Three hundred people were present, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

PRINCE LEOPOLD

leaves on May 13, accompanied by the Hon. Alex. Yorke and Dr. Rhye. He will first visit his sister at Ottawa, then follow a route, including St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington, New York (which his Royal Highness is particularly anxious to see), and Newport. He will in all spend four months in America, being anxious to see the New World and gather its experiences.

MME. MODJESKA

appeared at the Court Theatre this afternoon in "Heart's Ease." Mr. James Mortimer's version of "La Dame Aux Camelias," with several suppressed parts reinstated. The Prince and Princess of Wales formed part of an aristocratic audience.

MME. NILSSON'S CONTRACT

was signed by Mr. Mapleson on Friday afternoon.

It is expected that the yachting season will be unusually brilliant. Many vessels are being fitted out.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

The Rev. Mr. MacDonal's champion setter, Ranger, has just won for the third time the Kennel Club's gold challenge cup at the Cambridgeshire field trials. This success is unparalleled, and the magnificent prize now becomes the absolute property of Mr. MacDonal, who thus secures an heirloom for his family that they may always exhibit with pride. All American sportsmen know of Ranger and his exploits in the field.

### VARIOUS.

NEW CABLE.

MADRID, May 1.—A submarine telegraph cable from Singapore to the Philippine Islands has been laid.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch from Valparaiso April 30 says: "The Chilian fleet is bombarding Callao. The Chilian army is advancing rapidly upon Tacna."

The Peruvian legation in New York has advices via Panama May 1 that the Chilian squadron has bombarded Callao without effect. Two divisions have been sent from Arequipa against Moquehua. Col. Albarracin had captured 800 Chilian cavalry at Locumba. President Campero, of Bolivia, had arrived at Tacna.

## THE RAILROADS.

### TOM SCOTT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—The first break in the great quadrumvirate of railroad kings since the death of Vanderbilt has come through the resignation of President Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was at a regular meeting of the Board for the purpose of declaring a dividend, and, that having been done, Col. Scott arose and handed to one of the Vice-Presidents a letter with the remark: "Gentlemen, here is a communication from me which you can consider without me," and retired with a smiling good morning. Assistant Secretary Sims then read his resignation as President and Director, to take effect June 1, when he will have completed six years' service as President, fourteen as Vice-President, and almost thirty in the service of the road. The reason given was ill-health, which has led his physicians to insist upon his retirement from active business. The purport of the letter was a surprise to the majority of the Board, and for fully two minutes there was not a word spoken. Indeed, as one of the oldest Directors remarked, "It would have been a relief if we could have cried." Wistar Morris, who had been Director since the incorporation of the Company, then arose, and, with muffled and shaking voice, moved the reference of the resignation to a committee. Col. Scott first entered the business of transportation as a lad, becoming clerk in the office of the Collector of Tolls on the State Railroad at Columbia. There he remained for some years until he came to this city, and in 1847 he became Chief Clerk under A. Boyd Cummings, Collector of Tolls at the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Public Works. In November, 1850, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad as General Manager of the Eastern or Mountain Division. This place he held until July, 1852, when he was appointed General Superintendent of the Western Division, when it was first opened. In January, 1858, Gen. Lombaert retired, and he became General Superintendent, which office he retained less than two years, being appointed Vice-President in April, 1860, to succeed the Hon. William B. Foster. Many soldiers can tell of the indomitable energy that he showed when the question of keeping communication between the Capital and the North depended upon him alone. But few outside of the War Department know how much he did while Assistant Secretary of War to keep open air lines of communication and facilitate the movements of vast bodies of troops. In June, 1863, he became First Vice-President, and just eleven years after he succeeded to the Presidency at the death of J. Edgar Thomson. Never has the position been so onerous as in the last six years. He assumed control just as the panic had begun to force economy and watchfulness, and when the Company had assumed the management and direction, with all their contingent guarantees, over almost 15o different corporations, with 6,000 miles of track and almost $400,000,000 of capital. He had not only to see where ver it was possible, but also to make ready for the vast business the Centennial was to bring to the road. Hardly was this settled when the riots of 1877 came, and his overtaxed system began to give way. In 1874 a severe injury received in a railroad accident had been followed by a stroke of paralysis that affected the upper half of his right leg, but not the head or brain. In 1878 there were indications of a second attack, and, in his absence, the Directors voted him an indefinit leave of absence, and appointed a committee to wait upon him and urge his acceptance. He remained away a year and a half, and came back in excellent health. He returned at once to business, and with much vigor, and despite warnings, that it was soon apparent that his early retirement would be necessary. This he contemplated four months ago, when he put First Vice-President Roberts in his place as Director of Work of the Western lines, and Assistant Kneass in other lines. He will be succeeded by Mr. Roberts, who succeeded him as First Vice-President, and who has risen from the position of rodman in the Engineer Corps in 1850 to be the assistant to the President in 1863, and Fourth Vice-President seven years after. He was Acting President during Col. Scott's absence. Col. Scott will devote his time to private affairs, his property having largely appreciated during the past two years. He has very large interests in the Texas & Pacific, and, though never a heavy holder of Pennsylvania stock, not having owned as many as 200 shares, has bought only recently 2,000 shares. He is estimated to be worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, and his income at $300,000 a year. A dividend was declared to-day of 3 per cent in cash or stock, at holders' option. This will not increase the capital stock, there being $60,000,000 now in the Treasury, which was recently purchased by the Company from the city. This will more than suffice to meet the dividend, which calls for a little more than $2,000,000.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURG, May 1.—The resignation of the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Col. Thomas A. Scott is the subject of considerable comment in this city, where a large amount of stock of the road is held. Many think the interests of the road will be subserved thereby, owing to Mr. Scott's inability, on account of ill-health, to give the requisit attention to business. William Shaw, of Pittsburg, is mentioned as Col. Scott's successor.

### EAST-BOUND FREIGHTS.

Another serious falling off in the east-bound freight traffic by rail has to be recorded. The shipments of grain, flour, and provisions for the week ending May 1 were but 28,190 tons, against 39,801 tons for the week previous, when shipments were already considered unusually light for this season of the year. The principal falling off is in the grain traffic, there having been transported only 11,944 tons. During the week ending March 27, just one month ago, the grain shipments by rail amounted to 58,614 tons. If rail shipments continue to fall off in the same ratio as they have since April 1, when navigation was opened, the railroads will have but little grain to carry by the end of this month. And there is a general apprehension that the shipments by rail will cease nearly altogether if a further reduction in grain rates is not made soon. The roads leading East from this city are greatly in favor of another reduction in rates, but the New York trunk lines are strenuously opposed to such action, as they get considerable business to the Lake Erie ports from the steamers and barge lines running thither. The Presidents of the trunk lines prefer to have their lines east from this city suffer than to sacrifice the rates on their New York lines, and for this reason it is not at all certain that another reduction in rates will be made this summer, unless they should be compelled by force of circumstances to come down from their present position. While they will be able to hold the track from this city in check because they control them, they have no power over some of the Southwestern lines, and these may act as they deem best for their interests. And if these roads find that they can do business at the prevailing rates, they will likely make such figures as will keep them busy. It is already reported that some of these lines are cutting the rates, and if these reports are substantiated no power can prevent the Chicago roads from doing likewise, and in such an event the trunk lines will be compelled to acquiesce in a general reduction if they do not want the east-bound pool to go to pieces. As far as the roads west from Chicago are concerned, they can only gain by a continuance of the present rates, as they will force the business to this point to take advantage of the cheaper water rates.

The following statement will show the amount of business done by the various Eastern roads during the past week;

| | *Flour, bris.* | *Grain, tons of 2000 lb.* | *Prov's, tons of 2000 lb.* | *Total tons.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michigan Central.. | 17,924 | 2,050 | 1,229 | 5,068 |
| Lake Shore..... | 6,188 | 5,423 | 2,490 | 8,531 |
| Fort Wayne..... | 15,715 | 2,897 | 4,466 | 8,878 |
| Pan-Handle..... | 1,625 | 634 | 227 | 1,729 |
| Baltimore & Ohio.. | 2,315 | 940 | 830 | 2,001 |
| Total..... | 43,767 | 11,944 | 9,882 | 26,199 |

### SIOUX CITY ITEMS.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 1.—Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukee Road, in this city to-day, said a survey was being made for the extension of the Chicago & Pacific from Byron to Freeport. If, as claimed, the route is favorable, and only increases the distance to Cedar Rapids three miles over the present route, then the extension to Freeport would be built. As to the Black Hills line of the Milwaukee, it will be pushed as soon as the trade with the Sioux for the right of way is finished. Probably the Milwaukee and the Northwestern may have separate crossings of the Missouri River, but a union line thence to the Black Hills. From other sources reliable news comes that the Milwaukee is sending material to the front for its extension to the Black Hills from Jim River to the Missouri.

The Northwestern will probably put on a Sunday passenger train between Chicago and Council Bluffs May 16.

The Missouri River is in fair stage, but falling slowly. All boats above reported making good time. No news from the steamer Red Cloud since she left Omaha, a week ago. This boat is now thirty days out from St. Louis. The steamer Niobrara leaves in the morning for Pierre with Black Hills freight. The rate from this city to Pierre is 35@40 cents per 100 pounds.

### PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—At a special meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared. The resignation of Col. Thomas A. Scott, who for the past six years has been President of the Company, was received, to take effect on the 1st of June. The resignation was referred to a committee for consideration, and to report at a meeting to be held next week. Scott's health caused him to resign. It was also decided that, to give the shareholders the benefit to be derived from the distribution of shares of capital stock purchased from the City of Philadelphia, option would be given the shareholders to receive a dividend either in cash or in scrip, convertible into stock at par when presented in sums of $50; provided the option be exercised on or before Oct. 1 next; otherwise the dividend to be paid in cash.

### ITEMS.

Mr. S. A. Emerson has been appointed Master Mechanic of the car-shops of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, with headquarters at Sioux City. Mr. Emerson has been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Aurora for many years, and is a first-class mechanic.

The statement of shorts and overs of the Eastern pooled lines from this city April 27 makes the following exhibit: Michigan Central, 22,900 tons shorts; Lake Shore, 11,325 tons short; Fort Wayne, 13,547 tons short; Pan Handle, 18,982 tons over; Baltimore & Ohio, 29,010 tons over.

Mr. C. R. Capron, Freight Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in this city, has been promoted to the position of Commercial Agent at this point. This promotion is well deserved. Mr. Capron has had charge of the freight business of the Milwaukee road in this city for some years, and has proved himself to be a reliable, efficient, and energetic official.

The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad will open an office in this city in a few days for the transaction of its ticket and freight business at this point. The Company has rented the store now occupied by Buck & Rayner, No. 83 Clark street, opposit the Court-House, which will be fitted up into offices. The location is an excellent one, having for neighbors the Baltimore & Ohio on the north and the Chicago & Alton on the south. It has not yet transpired who are to be the Commercial, Passenger, and Ticket Agents of this road at this point.

There will be a meeting of General Passenger Agents of the Western roads in this city Tuesday for the purpose of stopping, if possible, the troubles regarding the passenger business to Colorado points. As already stated in THE TRIBUNE, the Passenger Agents of these roads have learned a new trick in getting around the agreement adopted a few months ago: They are selling passengers for Denver tickets to Pueblo and El Moro, the rates to the three points being the same, and then upon receiving back the stub or coupon from Denver to Pueblo or El Moro the refund for the unused portion from $3 to $6, which is a cut on the regular rates to that amount. If this trouble is not stopped another war on Colorado business will result.

## SPORTING.

### THE OAR.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—It begins to look as if the race for the prize of $6,000 would be rowed between Hanlan and Courtney here on the 19th of this month. If there is anything in an honest face and in candid manners to make the race a certainty the contest for the great prize will be made so far as Edward Hanlan is concerned. This young oarsman is on the ground talking very modestly and sensibly, and to-day commenced his practice work. He pulled about 300 rods above Aqueduct Bridge and below Long Bridge, a total of seven miles altogether. He has a companion here, but has no trainer. He proposes to do a great deal of walking. He will enter upon his active training Monday next. He is now in the very best of health, weighing 164 pounds, which he expects to reduce before the race to 153. His flesh is hard, and he already can endure wonderful hard work. His habits are regular, but he does not diet. In practicing his average stroke varies from twenty-eight to thirty-five. His oars are spruce, nine feet seven and a half inches long, six inch blades, and spooned. His practice costume is a sleeveless white flannel shirt, knee-pants of same color, and light shoes. His practice boat, which is of red cedar, is thirty feet six inches long and eleven inches wide, weighing thirty-two pounds. He has christened it the Dufferin.

Courtney has been heard from. His friends expect that he will appear, notwithstanding his recent indirect hitherto. He has telegraphed to a boatman to survey the river and report to him. Courtney himself is expected here about May 10. He is already training at his home in Cuyahoga Lake. Frenchy Johnson is his trainer. Hanlan will probably be the guest of the Analostan Boat Club, and Courtney of the Potomac Club. In case Courtney fails to row the race, it is expected that Hanlan and Riley will pull against each other for the prize, and in case neither Hanlan nor Courtney row, Wallace Ross, of John, N. B., and Riley will contest for it. Riley is to be allowed $100 for expenses to come here and be ready in case he is wanted for a race.

Blaikie, as referee already selected, will be here next week.

It is probable that the course selected will be what is called the Lower Potomac course. This is a little above the Aqueduct Bridge, about Three Sisters Island, and extends two and a half miles down the river to a red buoy, near Long Bridge, and return. This course is not straight away. There is one long, easy bend, which would give the winning man the advantage of taking the tributaries of the river and hugging the shore along the bend, thus avoiding whatever current there may be. The advantage is slight, but would be one worth having in a close race.

The opportunities for witnessing the race along this lower course are very excellent.

The boat in which Hanlan will make the race weighs twenty-seven pounds, is thirty feet long, and twenty inches beam. Hanlan says he tried this shell once in Toronto Bay recently to his entire satisfaction. In reply to a question he added, "I am all prepared to race this time, and will do so for a dead certainty. I have had to put up money myself in consideration of the newspapers have all alluded to recently, but I will take my chances against it, and I believe I can beat Courtney in the old-fashioned way. I was originally intended that Courtney and myself should row this race, and Riley has no business to be in it. James Riley is an excellent oarsman, and I believe he can give either Courtney or myself a lively race, but he would be out of place in the approaching contest."

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—A press dispatch says doubts are expressed in Washington that Courtney and Hanlan will get a race. Mr. Soule, the donor of the prizes, has no doubt both contestants are anxious to row, and will do the best possible to settle the question of supremacy. A. B. Curtis, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, has been selected as referee for the professional race, and H. W. Garfield, of Albany, referee for the amateur race.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

TORONTO, May 1.—Hanlan has left for Washington to prepare for his race with Courtney. He took with him his Swaddle & Winship shell, the Lord Dufferin, and a new boat made expressly for this trip by Messrs. A. Wurtz, of this city. She is thirty feet six inches long, fourteen inches wide, and only weighs twenty-seven pounds. She looks a perfect beauty, and Hanlan confidently expects great things of her. At Washington he will receive a new paper shell from Waters & Son, of Troy, who have instructions to forward it to him there. Hanlan declared he never left home for a race in a more perfect condition, and hopes to put Courtney through his paces, "new rig" and all, at a sharper rate than that oarsman ever experienced before. Hanlan did not appear to think the "new rig" in very high esteem, but said he would know more about it in two or three weeks, which he probably will. Being "wigged" before starting about Courtney's alleged new invention, he replied: "O, that flying machine! If I feel as well on the 19th of May as I do now, he'll want all the fictitious aid he can get, or I never rowed a boat-race." Hanlan does not anticipate much difficulty from the climate at Washington.

WASHING

# The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, Knights Templar, Illinois, Chicago, May 1, 1880.—Special order No. 4. Sir Knights: You are hereby ordered to report at your usual place of rendezvous on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 3:30 p.m., sharp, fully armed and equipped, for the purpose of uniting with the other Commanderies of this city in the noble work of celebrating with Templar zeal the hallowed day that memorializes the Ascension of our Lord and Savior, and brings us nearer the sublime principles of our Order.

Punctuality is the essence of duty, and Courtesy is the perfume of Knighthood. By order

JNO. D. M. CARR, Commander.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, May 4, 1880, at 8 o'clock. The Order of the Temple will be conferred. Members of Apollo must appear equipped. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. The Monday and Friday night drill squads will meet on their respective evenings at 7:30 sharp. By order of the Eminent Commander. H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

HESPERIA LODGE NO. 61, A. F. & A. M.—The members are hereby notified to attend a regular Communication of the Lodge, to be held at the Hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., Wednesday evening, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Master Masons are especially invited to be present. By order of

JAMES SMITH, W. M.
CHAS. H. BRENNAN, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, May 3, for work on the M., P. M., and M. E. M. Degrees. Visiting Companions are always welcome. By order of

ROBERT MALCOM, M. E. H. P.
JOHN O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, K. T.—Stated Conclave Wednesday evening, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Templar Order. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order

JNO. D. M. CARR, Commander.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening, May 7, for business. By order WM. GARDNER, W. M.
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Stated Conclave Monday evening, May 3, 1880, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.

HIRAM T. JACOBS, Recorder.

BLAIR LODGE NO. 302, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Monday evening, May 3, 1880, at 76 East Monroe-st. Members earnestly requested to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

## SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1880.

BURGLARS entered the Post-Office at Paw Paw, Mich., Friday night, burst open the safe, and decamped with $1,000 in stamps and money.

THE annual migration of wealthy Americans to Europe has commenced. The steamers which sailed from New York yesterday carried 450 saloon passengers.

SECRETARY SHERMAN bases his hopes for a nomination at Chicago on the belief which he and his followers entertain that Grant and Blaine will succeed in killing each other off.

WATKIN WILLIAMS, the eminent Welsh lawyer, has declined the office of Solicitor-General of England, and Mr. Herschell, a leading member of the English Bar, has been appointed thereto.

LAST evening the schooner Halsted sailed for Milwaukee to load with wheat for this port. Evidently some of the Milwaukee operators in wheat are cornered badly in this market through selling short.

SOME of the lay Catholics of France have organized a committee, of which the Duke de la Rochefoucauld is the head, to raise money to defend the right of the religious orders to remain in France.

AT a meeting of the Humane Society yesterday some of the members very properly criticised Gov. Cullom for retaining in office State Agent Marquart, whom they declared utterly incompetent.

THE Board of County Commissioners allowed Edwin Walker $45,000 yesterday in satisfaction of his claim for extra work done on the County-Building and in compensation for the loss he has sustained in discounting county orders. Some of the members strongly opposed the allowance.

IN consequence of poor health, Col. Tom Scott has tendered his resignation as President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to take effect the 1st of June. It is doubtful if the Directors will accept the resignation. Col. Scott has been President for six years, during which time the road has greatly prospered.

REPORTS from Washington state that the Republican Senators are willing to cordially cooperate with the Democratic leaders in bringing about an adjournment of Congress about the 1st of June. Should the adjournment not take place then, it is thought that the session will extend till after the Cincinnati Convention.

MAJ.-GEN. HEINTZELMAN, who commanded a division at the first battle of Bull Run and whose gallant conduct throughout the War, as well as his many amiable qualities, endeared him to the soldiers of the Union army, died yesterday morning. Gen. Heintzelman suffered much in recent years from chronic rheumatism.

SPEAKER RANDALL, who may be considered an authority on the matter, says that Tilden will be a candidate before the Cincinnati Convention, and that he is confident of a nomination. The talk about Tilden's withdrawal in favor of anybody else Randall pronounces as nonsensical. He also claims that forty of the Pennsylvania delegates are for the Sage of Gramercy now, and that before the Convention meets the entire delegation will be in his favor.

UNDER the Presidency of Bishop Scott the eighteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened at Cincinnati yesterday. Besides Bishop Scott there were present Bishops Wiley, Peck, Borman, Harris, Foster, Andrews, Simpson, and Merrill. Over 130 delegates were present, among them a Hindoo, an Anglo-Indian, and a Chinaman. There were also delegates from Liberia, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, and Norway. The opening exercises were very simple and impressive.

THE order which has been issued by the Russian Government commanding all Jews of foreign birth to quit the Czar's dominions, is said to owe its origin to the fact that a large proportionate percentage of the Nihilists arrested by the Russian police are Jews. This story is, however, contradicted by statistics published in one of the Russian newspapers, the *Novoya Vremya*, which show that of all Nihilists so far arrested 23 per cent are soldiers; 19 per cent gentlemen, that is to say, persons whose fathers were not serfs; 9 per cent the sons of priests; 7 per cent shopkeepers, and only 3 per cent Jews; all others mechanics. The criminal records show also it to only in the southern provinces that the Jewish people have been strongly imbued with revolutionary principles, while in the northern provinces, where they enjoy many privileges, they have kept aloof from any participation with the Nihilists.

AT Omaha yesterday seventeen Blaine delegates were selected to the Nebraska State Convention after a very bitter fight with the supporters of Grant. It is confidently claimed by the Blaine men that this action will give the entire State delegation to their man.

INVESTIGATIONS into the irregularities of the returns from the Seventh Precinct of the Fourteenth Ward indicate that considerable crooked work has been done in the way of doctoring the returns, and it looks now as if some of the judges would have to stand trial with Murphy, of Seventh Ward notoriety.

THE Montenegrin frontier troubles seem to have only commenced, and notwithstanding the demands made on Turkey by the other European Powers it is difficult to see how it can turn over the territory claimed by Montenegro in the face of a threatened invasion of a portion thereof by some 15,000 Albanians. There needs to be a new partition of even the border provinces of the Ottoman Empire.

IN the County Conventions held throughout Illinois yesterday the delegates chosen are pretty evenly divided between Grant and Blaine. As usual, the strong Republican counties selected Blaine delegates, while the Democratic counties of Egypt selected Grant delegates. For Governor, Cullom seemed to have the lead, but was closely followed by Hawley.

GEN. GARFIELD is rather displeased with those who represent him as being an obstruction to tariff reform, and, in a speech delivered in the House yesterday, took occasion to characterize as slanderers and vilifiers the persons who so represent him as being responsible for retaining the duty on wood-pulp; but, in answer to a question by Frost, of Missouri, he admitted that, while he was willing to vote for a reduction of the duty on that article, he would not consent to have it placed on the free list.

THE County Conventions throughout Wisconsin show that Washburne has very considerable strength, and there is no doubt that should he come out as a candidate he will have a very large support from that State. In this city the Washburne movement is gradually assuming shape, and at a meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican Club last evening resolutions strongly favoring the nomination of Washburne were unanimously passed, and, notwithstanding that it is the home of E. C. Larned, the Club expressed itself as opposed to the third term.

THE debate on Carlisle's Internal-Revenue bill yesterday was diversified by a discussion on temperance,—the Iowa Congressmen, reinforced by Conger of Michigan, taking strong grounds against intemperance and the manufacture and sale of whisky,—while McMahon, true to his Celtic origin, several of the Southern members who have probably indulged in the sour-mash and bourbon of Kentucky, Singleton of Quincy who wanted farmers to be given permission to establish private stills, and our own Barber, who doubtless has often partaken of the foaming lager of the North Side, could see nothing but good come from a moderate indulgence in the use of the exhilarating products of the breweries and the distilleries.

NO WONDER that there are so many persons engaged in the saloon business in this city. At a meeting of the brewers of this city and Milwaukee, held in the Grand Pacific yesterday, it was stated that a barrel of beer which is sold at $8 wholesale is retailed at $28, and that most of the saloonkeepers sell at least one barrel per day. The saloonkeepers in turn assert that the entire cost of manufacturing a barrel of beer is only $4, and that the proposed increase in the wholesale price to $9 is iniquitous, unjust, and unwarrantable. Now it is time for the beer-drinkers to protest against paying five cents a glass for the foaming beverage, as iniquitous, unwarrantable, and extortionate, and to swear off unless the price is reduced.

THE fight between the Tilden and anti-Tilden Democrats waxes fierce in Kentucky, and the leaders of the respective factions are by no means lacking in the use of strong language towards each other. The Louisville *Post*, the organ of Senator Beck and other anti-Tildenites, charges Henry Watterson, the chief of the Tildenites, with having promised Judge Martindale, of Indianapolis, to support Grant if Tilden is not nominated, and refers to the brilliant editor as "illustrating the vices of Arnold and of Burr combined, without having any of those better qualities which softened the brand on the forehead of the former and which soothed the degradation of the latter." The *Post's* article concludes: "We have performed our duty feebly but fearlessly, contemplating all possible results and consequences." Evidently the end is not yet. Watterson remains to be heard from.

MOST of the metropolitan journals of England strongly opposed the Liberals in the recent elections, and before they came off confidently predicted the success of the Tories. Now the owners of these papers are discharging the conductors and leader writers by the wholesale, and supplying their places with men more in accord with the opinion of the country as proclaimed at the hustings. Among those who have received notice to quit is Mr. Greenwood, the editor of that most Jingo of all Jingo organs, the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Mr. Greenwood might be fittingly described by the language which O'Connell once applied to Roebuck, the late member for Sheffield, as "a vinegar cruet on two legs," as his vinegarish and virulent references to America and Americans, in his valedictory published in last evening's issue of the *Gazette*, fully show. Although action looking towards the abrogation of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty had been taken by Congress before the announcement of the dissolution of the British Parliament, Mr. Greenwood says: "It is significant that the advent of the Liberal party to power should have been seized on by the American people as the occasion on which they might offer with impunity a slight to England." After alluding to the humiliation which he claims the British nation suffered through the Geneva arbitration, and indulging in a rather undignified scold about the assumption of "Yankee sovereignty" over the American Continent, he concludes by calling on Gladstone, Granville, and Bright not to be "frightened by Yankee bluster into the cession of any rights" which are conferred by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues are not any more likely to follow the advice of the retiring editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* now than when that gentleman was regarded by his employers as a great political prophet.

### A WHOLESOME EXAMPLE.

The punishment of William H. Kemble, once the political "boss" of Pennsylvania, and his fellow conspirators, for bribery, is a vindication of justice that will cause all good men to rejoice. The Pittsburg Riot bill, authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain losses caused by the riots three years ago, and providing for the payment of the same, which was introduced in the House of Representatives Feb. 3, 1879, was the instrument which has secured this result. On March 19 it came up for a second reading. The organized opposition to the bill at first consisted of only about a dozen members, but as time went on the number grew, and outside and inside of the House the opposition became formidable. An immense lobby was organized against it, and, after monopolizing the most of the session, it was indefinitly postponed on the 9th of April by a vote of 108 to 90. On the same day Mr. Wolfe, a member of the House, stated that he had positive evidence of "an attempt on the part of prominent men to undertake to corrupt members upon the floor of the House," and moved a committee of investigation. The Committee was appointed and commenced its labors on the 24th of April, with what result we copy from the Harrisburg correspondence of the New York *Times:*

> At first its sessions were secret, but they were finally held in the Hall of the House, which was crowded at every meeting. William H. Kemble's testimony was given before the sessions of the Committee were made public. He announced himself a bank President and President of a railroad company. When asked, in the language of the Constitution, concerning the bribery, he replied: "I know the Constitution has a lot of stuff in it that none of you live up to, and I'm no better than other people." He said that he had not directly or indirectly "given or promised any money or thing of value, testimonial, privilege, or personal advantage to any member of the General Assembly to influence him in his official action on bill No. 85." He swore that he did what he could for its passage in what he considered an honorable way. He did not, he said, send for members of the Legislature to influence their votes. The most interesting testimony in the entire investigation, however, was that given by Myron H. Silverthorn, of Erie. He it was who kept Mr. Wolfe posted, and gave the information which led to the appointment of the Committee. He stated that one morning early in the beginning of April Representative Rumberger, of Armstrong County, called on him, and said: "Would you like to make some money?" adding that he was to receive $1,500, and he would give Silverthorn half that sum to vote for the Riot bill. Silverthorn, who had been Rumberger's schoolfellow, though both are now old and gray, hesitated, and said he would think over the matter. He called on his colleague, Mr. Short, of Erie, who advised him to report the matter to Mr. Wolfe. Subsequently Silverthorn accompanied Rumberger to Kemble's room, where the king of the lobby told him he would abide by whatever agreement was made by the member from Armstrong County. After Silverthorn had testified, all the members were called and sworn. Some testified that they had been made offers of from $500 to $1,000 to vote for the bill. The evidence implicated William H. Kemble, Representatives Petroff and Smith, of Philadelphia; Sherwood, of York; Charles B. Salter, an ex-member; Rumberger, of Armstrong County; Jesse R. Crawford, Superintendent of the Public Grounds, and several others. It was shown that, in approaching members sought to be bribed, the lobbyists invariably asked the question, "Are you a Mason?" and in one instance—namely, that of Petroff addressing Representative Watson, of Mercer—he asked: "Would you like to be a rooster?" These phrases soon passed into the literature of the street and bar-room in Harrisburg and Philadelphia. As it had been intimated that the influence of the press was being purchased for the Riot bill, the Philadelphia editors of the leading papers were subpœnaed, and promptly answered. A paper defining their position was prepared and presented to the Committee by the Hon. A. K. McClure, and all testified cheerfully and without equivocation. The only editor who said he had been offered money was Mr. Taggart, of the *Sunday Times*, and the representatives of the press came out of the ordeal with credit to themselves and the profession.

The Committee reported to the Legislature, and at first a motion to expel the implicated members was discussed, but this gave way to a resolution providing for a committee to prosecute them in the courts. They were tried before an upright Judge, convicted, and sentenced to a fine of $2,000 and to one year's imprisonment in solitary confinement, at hard labor, in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania,—a sentence which carries with it disqualification for life for holding any office or trust in that State.

Justice has rarely overtaken a higher criminal than Kemble. He had been State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, a candidate for Governor, the manager of political campaigns, the king of the lobby. He enjoyed the confidence of the State politicians and many of the officials at Washington who were indebted to him for their elections. He was not a man who handled little things. He was the engineer of the State machine and controlled State politics and legislative action. Thirteen years ago he wrote the following letter, which gives the clew to the principle which guided him in his entire career:

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, March 20, 1867.—MY DEAR TITLAN: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. George O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division, and silence. Yours, WM. H. KEMBLE.
>
> To TITLAN J. COFFEY, Esq., Washington, D. C.

For thirteen years he has practiced the shameless rascality involved in the three words, "addition, division, and silence"; but at last justice has overtaken him and thrown him into a felon's cell. He may have influence enough left to secure his pardon before his term of incarceration expires; but he is none the less a disgraced man, and Justice in Pennsylvania has shown herself strong enough to strike at the very leader of political corruption, notwithstanding his wealth, influence, and high position, and brand him as a felon. It is a subject for general congratulation among all honest, law-abiding men. It should be a salutary lesson to all unscrupulous lobbyists, to all young men ambitious of rising in the political world, to all party managers, that it does not pay to secure results by such infamous means as Kemble employed. His disgrace is only another of numerous proofs that honesty in politics, as in everything else, is the best policy.

Since writing the above, which was crowded out on the day it was written, the telegraph has brought the intelligence that Kemble has been pardoned. His pardon, however, does not remove the crime, the conviction, or the disgrace. His infamous bribery system is now a matter of record in the courts, likewise his conviction by an honest jury before an upright Judge. The disgrace is fastened upon him just as indelibly as if he had occupied a felon's cell, and in the minds of all honest men there will be no question that he should have occupied it.

### ENGLISH ULTRAMONTANES AND ENGLISH LIBERALS.

The following paragraph, taken from the London *Tablet*, the organ of the aristocratic and Ultramontane English Catholics, is going the rounds of the press:

> Among the incidents of Wednesday's poll one excites our especial regret,—the defeat of the only Roman Catholic candidate in England, Lord Edmund Talbot (brother of the Duke of Norfolk), at Burnley. The local Conservatives worked well for him, but the Radical and Irish element was too strong to be beaten.

This should be read in connection with an article which appeared in the *Tablet* the preceding week which gives expression to the feelings and opinions of the class which it represents. After the utterance of some gloomy predictions founded on the result of the early electoral contests in the English boroughs, it says: "For the sake of the Church, both at home and abroad, the present [Tory] Government should be supported." When it is remembered that the Tory party fought Catholic emancipation, fought the disestablishment of the Irish Church, fought the extension of the most limited privileges to Catholics at all times and under every circumstance, fought the granting of the most meagre justice to the unfortunate people of Ireland, who have suffered the grossest indignity, the most exasperating privations, and the foulest injustice for centuries, and in a great measure because they have been steadfast Catholics, it puzzles one to know on what grounds an English Catholic paper can support a Tory Government. The specious and plausible theory which it puts forward in one part of its article will not account for it. It may be true, as the *Tablet* says, that "The policy of Catholics is in the main conservative, founded upon a faith in those great institutions which have worked well for generations." The English feudal system, the Irish land laws, the penal laws, a State-paid Church, the landlord game laws, limited suffrage, and compulsory ignorance, according to the English Catholic organ, "have worked well for generations." But, apart from the so-called "traditional policy of Catholics," there are far more potent reasons for the course pursued by the *Tablet* and the people whose mouthpiece it is,—a small but powerful section of Catholics whose reactionary and conservative instincts have always been a check upon progress and liberty. With it and them liberty means license, privileges belong only to the wealthy, and the poor are mere chattels, well enough in their way if they minister to the comforts of the aristocratic people who let them live. "Liberals become Radicals, and often show an inclination to go on getting redder and redder in the color of their opinions. Catholics can have no sympathy with the revolutionary doctrines which are rapidly gaining among the real leaders of the Liberal party,—as witness the speeches made upon disestablishment in England and Scotland." So says the *Tablet*. Of course, its dread for the future of the Established Church in England and Scotland is merely the dread of change, and its tears, after all, may be crocodile tears. What it really dreads is an extension of the suffrage, an abrogation of the feudal privileges of its patrons, and the secularization of education,—although, as far as the latter is concerned, the Education act now in force in England, which was framed by Mr. Forster, a Radical, is eminently satisfactory to the mass of English Catholics. Besides, the *Tablet* is the organ of that aristocratic and Ultramontane faction of the Church which has brought discredit on it in every country where they had control,—Spain, France, and Italy,—the faction which, to preserve its own factious importance, cared nothing for the general mass of the people, and who affected Christianity in too many instances because it was respectable.

The alliance between the Irish and the English Radicals, alluded to by the *Tablet*, shows what THE TRIBUNE has frequently pointed out: that whatever the Irish may be in this country, where they are too frequently the tools of native and foreign demagogs, in Ireland and England they have an intelligent appreciation of their duties as citizens. Many would naturally suppose that they would support a Catholic candidate in preference to a Protestant, but this is shown to be not the case. All through the United Kingdom they supported the Liberal candidates in preference to the Tories, and the Radical candidate in preference to the milk-and-water Liberal. They cared not what the candidate's religion was; they only asked what were his political principles; and it is admitted on all hands that not less than fifty Liberals in the English boroughs owe their election to those Irishmen who are too often referred to as ignorant Papists. Although they were appealed to by English Catholics, "In the interest of the Church both at home and abroad to support the Conservative Government," they refused to do so on the advice of their honest and patriotic leaders, and have proved not only their intelligence, but the falsity of the charges of religious bigotry and stupid intolerance too often made against them. They have undoubtedly made great advances in a few years, and in this way have begun to win respect from their bitterest opponents and admiration from their sympathizers. Bigotry was never so great an element in their character as some have honestly believed, and, with the spread of education amongst them, it will wholly disappear. Already they seem to have come to a full understanding with their false friends, the Ultramontanes of England and elsewhere, and the latter will probably begin to think that they have only themselves to blame.

### THE SLAVIC FEDERATION IN TURKEY.

The London *Spectator*, a leading organ of the English Liberals, has a semi-authoritative article upon the Liberal policy in the East, which foreshadows some important changes in the political condition of the Balkan Peninsula, or at least intimates that the sympathy of the Gladstone Government will lie in the direction of those changes, which of itself will be a most momentous gain in the estimation of the Slavic victims of Turkish misrule. The *Spectator* intimates that, unless the Beaconsfield Government has made secret agreements of which the country is not aware, and which cannot be disregarded, the policy of the new Government will be to convert the Balkan provinces into a Federation which will be the legitimate heir of Turkey, or rather its successor, as Turkey can leave nothing which any people would be willing to accept as a legacy, so that the Federation will appear in the place in Europe which Turkey now occupies,—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

A most important auxiliary in this change will be the Treaty of Berlin, which has never yet been carried out in any of the demands which it makes upon Turkey. The *Spectator* points out how the Federation may be accomplished, and in its plan substantially indicates what Mr. Gladstone has more than once urged in his speeches and writings, and what Lord Hartington and Lord Granville have also indirectly suggested. Bosnia and Herzegovina are not annexed to Austria by the treaty, but are only placed in her custody, as a sort of receiver, and can be erected into a principality under an Austrian Archduke. Servia is independent. Montenegro is independent and has obtained the addition to her territory which she has always wanted. Roumania is entirely independent, and Bulgaria substantially so. Eastern Roumelia is freed from Turkish officeholders, and can easily be made into a principality. Macedonia is guaranteed a Constitution by the treaty like Crete, and Greece will shortly be erected into a powerful kingdom with the addition of Epirus and Thessaly, hitherto kept from her by the bad faith of the Tory Government and the obstinate procrastination of the Turks. If, therefore, the treaty were carried out according to its spirit and letter, the City of Constantinople and its environs would be all that is left in the Balkan Peninsula of Turkish insolence, perfidy, brutality, and misrule. A Federation like this, allied for offensive and defensive purposes, adopting common military arrangements, and backed by the sympathy of England, would be a formidable Power against any nation that should attempt to invade it. It is estimated that in less than five years from the organization of such a Federation it could put and keep in the field the following forces:

| | |
|---|---|
| Roumania | 100,000 |
| Servia | 100,000 |
| Bosnia | 80,000 |
| Montenegro | 12,000 |
| Bulgaria | 50,000 |
| Roumelia | 30,000 |
| Macedonia | 30,000 |
| Greece (with Epirus and Thessaly) | 80,000 |
| Total | 482,000 |

The above is a stronger force than that with which Turkey held Russia at bay so long, while in this case the Federation would have the active sympathy of England, which Turkey did not have.

In answer to the very natural comment that might be made by some, that these provinces would be mere outlying States of Russia, the *Spectator* says:

> So long as they are oppressed by the rest of the world they naturally look to their one armed friend, fear to disoblige him, and in the last resort even obey his commands; but, if once made free, why should they be Russian, even in proclivities? Because they are Slav? The Roumanians and the Greeks are no more Slav than the French; the Serbs are proud to foolishness of their separateness, from all other peoples, and the South Slavs are no more Russian in predilection than the Poles are. People write as if the Slavs were of necessity united, and forget that two great branches of the race have contended for 600 years, and that a third has always expressed acute fear of being lost in the vast morass of Russian life. Community of race makes peoples intelligible to one another, but does not always make them friends; and a Pole and a Russian, or a Serb and a Russian, or a Bulgarian and a Russian, are quite as capable of quarreling as a Virginian and a man from Massachusetts. Do all we English love all Yankees so exceedingly much? It has been one of the oddest circumstances of the controversy now ended, that the men who detest Russia and describe her as the most cruel and oppressive of States have always represented her also as a most attractive Power, so attractive that Serb, and Roumanian, and Bulgarian will always be her devoted and faithful agents. They will, we verily believe, be among her most unmanageable and refractory neighbors, always ready for any alliance which will release them from attending to St. Petersburg.

The above statement is interesting as presenting the policy of the Liberal Government, and it is a policy which not only will commend itself to all free peoples, but is one which must sooner or later be realized, whether the English Government lends its countenance and sympathy to it or not. Whatever else the war with Russia may not have done, one thing is certain: it was the deathblow to Turkey. She is bankrupt in finances, in material resources, in political possessions. She is beneath contempt as a Power among European States. She is shorn of a large part of her area, and, when the treaty is fully carried out, she will be reduced to a capital without a country. Such a skeleton as this, even if it had the disposition to carry out reforms, could not do it. The whole spirit of the treaty aimed at making Turkey a European Power pursuing European methods of rule,—a metamorphosis as impossible as it would be to expect the Afghans, the Tartars, the Chinese, or any other Asiatic caste to Europeanize itself. There is but one alternative left, and that is the foundation of a great Slavic Federation upon the ruins of the Turkish Empire; and if the Gladstone Government can accomplish this, or prepare the way for it, it will leave behind it a noble monument, even if it should fail in every other measure of the reforms it hopes to consummate.

### AMERICAN BOYS NOT PERMITTED TO LEARN TRADES.

We printed yesterday an article on the subject of the evil to society accomplished by the arbitrary exclusion of apprentices by the trades-unions of this country. Forty years ago every mechanic working at his trade in city, town, or village took under his care and instruction one, two, or three apprentices. The trades were all open to American boys, and a trade was as much a matter of course with the young man of that time as attendance at school. The American mechanic was part of the industrial, social, and political system of the country. All this has been changed for the worse. There are comparatively few American apprentices to trades at this time. If there are boys learning mechanical trades they are mostly doing so in village shops, and in an imperfect manner, beyond the jurisdiction of city trades-unions.

There are in this city many thousands of boys from 14 to 18 years of age who would like to learn mechanical trades, but who are rigidly excluded; no shop could take any of them in without being instantly abandoned by its workmen, and no other workmen would be employed in that shop without falling under the ban of the trades-unions. What are these boys to do? Excluded from any chance of acquiring instruction as mechanics, they are forced to find something else; they become, or try to become, salesmen in stores, drummers, clerks, porters, bookkeepers, expressmen, or seek employment on railroads; or, attracted by the fine clothes, profusion of cigars, and comparative ease, they seek places as barkeepers, whisky-peddlers, and those who do not fall early in this line have some hope of keeping a saloon on their own account at some other day. Some boys, more ambitious, denied all opportunity of becoming mechanics, try entrance to the professions. Every medical school in the land is crowded with poorly-educated boys seeking and obtaining medical diplomas. The law schools are in the same condition, and both of these professions are filled to overflowing. Of the residuum of the growing boys, some go West on the farms, but not many; some go to the mountains seeking gold or silver, but, unfortunately, a very large proportion graduate as hoodlums,—the idle, profligate, drinking, rowdyish ruffians who infest the cities; and another portion furnish an ever-increasing supply to the army of thieves, burglars, garroters, pickpockets, and confidence men.

In the proportion that idleness and enforced exclusion from honest employment constitute an increase of the criminal class, in the same proportion are the trades-unions directly responsible for producing criminals. With a sort of retributive compensation, thousands of boys who would as apprentices have learned mechanical trades and been honest and honorable members of society, had they been allowed to do so by the trades-unions, eventually, after lives of idleness and crime, learn the same mechanical trades in the penal institutions, and thus, by their labor in such establishments, furnish a standing grievance to the unions.

The skilled labor of the United States is largely in the hands of persons of foreign birth, some trades exclusively so. These persons, as a rule, control the trades-unions, and, rigidly excluding American apprentices, confine the employment to themselves. The trades are recruited from fresh arrivals from Europe, and thus is presented the singular anomaly of the mechanical labor of the country in the control of persons of alien birth, and the exclusion of the native population from regular admission to the trades.

In some trades no apprentices are permitted in any shop recognizing the authority of the Union; in others the few apprentices allowed are confined to sons of members of the union, but in all the trades the number of apprentices allowed in proportion to the journeymen is so very limited that practically apprenticeship or entrance to the trade is prohibited, except through side doors or actual defiance of the union system.

In the article printed yesterday the attention of workingmen was called to the immense arrivals from Europe. During the past April 46,000 immigrants landed in New York alone, and on the last day of April no less than 3,386 arrived in that city. These immigrants are from Ireland, England, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, and the Scandinavian States. The male immigrants this season, except those from Ireland, are mechanics, skilled workmen, and the women trained and experienced servants. The demand for this skilled labor is equal to the supply, and orders for this class of workmen have been filed at the immigration agencies. In like manner applications have been filed for the women and girls who have been educated or trained in their native countries as cooks, laundresses, and other household employments, which they have adopted and practiced as trades. During the present season, beginning on the 1st of April, the number of these immigrants coming to this country will average from 1,500 to 2,500 a day, and all will enter into direct and active competition with those who, under the organizations known as trades-unions, undertake to control the labor of the country. Those immigrants who have no trades must enter into competition with the unskilled labor of the large cities, or, which is far better for them, find their way to the agricultural fields of the West, and as farm-hands train themselves to become farmers and owners of land.

The land is full of American youth who are denied the privilege of becoming skilled mechanics. The trades-unions, in order to keep down competition, have excluded their own, and their neighbors', and their employers' sons from acquiring trades and becoming mechanics. Their sons and their sons' sons have been prohibited from becoming workmen in order to keep labor scarce and sustain the arbitrary authority of unions. Now an avalanche of foreign labor has set in. Skilled labor of all kinds is now coming from all quarters. The factories, and the mills, and the workshops are all filling up with these new arrivals, crowding out not only the American population, but also the very class of workmen who have so arrogantly seized the control of the right to labor, and also the right to employ. The trades-union despotism has overreached itself. Its exclusion of Americans from all mechanical employments has invited hither vast hordes of skilled workmen from all the nations of Europe. In a brief time the amount of both skilled and unskilled labor seeking employment will equal and far surpass any demand at the present or possible future rates of wages. The attempt to enforce a monopoly of mechanical labor has of itself invited hither the agents to destroy that monopoly. Before July a quarter of a million of workmen will have arrived this year seeking employment, and each day thereafter will swell this number, forcing them into every industrial centre, there to compete with the trades-unions and by force of necessity and of numbers break down the usurped authority of the unions to determine who shall and who shall not work for a living at mechanical and skilled labor.

In the meantime this unprecedented migration to this country of skilled workmen serves to perpetuate the exclusion of the American boys from mechanical industry and employment. If apprentices were prohibited when there was room for employment, the possibility of the education of apprentices under a daily arrival of ship-loads of full-grown workmen, seeking the employment which their necessities make imperative, is still further postponed; though it may be that the very magnitude of the competition may, by breaking down the exclusive rigor of the trades-unions, open the doors of workshops and of all the trades to American boys, and make it as free for them to become mechanics as it is to become lawyers, doctors, clerks, salesmen, barkeepers, and hoodlums.

### SPELLING-REFORM.

Mr. Ballou, member of Congress from Rhode Island, has introduced in the Lower House a joint resolution looking to a practical step in the direction of spelling-reform. The resolution provides for a Commission of learned men to take the subject under advisement. This Commission is to inquire what changes are desirable in the spelling of public documents and text-books used in the public schools of the District of Columbia. Congress is not committed to favorable action on the report of the Commission. No appropriation is asked for, and the expenses of such a Commission, at any rate, would be trifling.

The author of the resolution does not desire or advocate a system of pure fonetics, but only such changes as would conform to the etymology and the analogy of the language. It is probable that the Commission, composed as it would be of eminent filologists, would be cautious and conservative. Its work would be largely educational. Whether its recommendations should be adopted or not, it would inform the people of the great weight of learned authority that exists in favor of a simplified orthography to the extent at least of dropping out useless, misleading, cumbersome silent letters. It might also show to the public satisfaction that practical benefits, including great savings of time, space, and money, would result from the dropping of silent letters and the correction of incongruous, irregular spellings.

Action by our Congress on this subject is specially desirable, because the British authorities have already signified a willingness to cooperate with any Commission appointed on this side the ocean. More than 150 School Boards in Great Britain—that of London included—petitioned the late Government to consider the question of adopting a simpler and easier spelling. Mr. Disraeli himself and several of his associates professed to be in entire sympathy with the movement, and the only effective objection offered to it was that the larger part of the English-speaking race—in America—showed no disposition to engage in any reform measures. Without the active sympathy and coöperation of the people of the United States, it was forcibly urged, no permanent and uniform reforms in English spelling could be accomplished. If Mr. Ballou's resolution should be passed by Congress this objection would be at once removed, and, as the American Commission is authorized to consult with the British authorities, coöperation would be not only offered, but incited.

Few persons who have studied the subject can any longer doubt that a simpler spelling is desirable and easily possible. The few small but useful simplifications adopted by THE TRIBUNE a few months ago have been readily accepted by its readers. They have, in fact, called forth scarcely a protest from any quarter, and during the present year not one. The example set in these columns has been imitated wholly, or in part, by the New York *Home Journal* and *Independent*, the Utica *Herald*, the Leavenworth *Times*, the Atchison *Champion*, Oberlin *News*, and other newspapers. Some of these journals have made changes that THE TRIBUNE has not as yet adopted. But none of them has met with anything but a kindly response from the people. Everything indicates that the number of the spelling-reform press will soon be largely reinforced, and that some of the most obvious reforms, defensible on etymological and all other grounds, will be widely introduced.

While it is best that changes should be made slowly, so that readers may be gradually accustomed to the improved spelling, it is also important that the indisputable reforms—those which all authorities agree in recommending—should be pushed into common use as soon as practicable. Such reforms are the dropping of final "e" when the preceding vowel is short in words ending in "ive," as "sensitiv," "legislativ," "deceptiv," etc.; and the substitution of "f" for "ph," as in "fonetic," "filosofer," "telegraf," "emfasis," etc. These changes are strictly in accordance with the etymology of the language. For example, "hav" is the root-word, and the terminal "e" means nothing. It is simply a connectiv used to join the verbal endings in the original to the root. As we have no conjugations or declensions, we have no use either for terminations or connectives. In a similar way, "f" is as nearly an equivalent of the Greek "fi" or "phi" as anything we can get in English, and when in Greek traces of the mysterious di-gamma appear, we cannot even indicate it except by the use of "f." There can never be any doubt when "f" is used for "phi," as the Greeks had no other "f" sound in their alfabet. These spellings, and many others like them that might be suggested, make the pronunciation of words plainer. By dropping the final "e" after short "i" and retaining it after long "i" the quantity of the vowel is more clearly indicated than before. Thus, alive, lively, revive, survive, archive, etc.; when the i is long the final e should be retained; but when it is short, as in give, live, elective, relative, etc., the silent, misleading short e should be dropped. Nor is there any sense, necessity, or etymological reason for ending words with double consonants, such as add, odd, egg, ebb, err, purr, chaff, staff, tall, knoll, scroll, stress, assess, carelessness etc. It a sheer waste of time and space to write and print these double consonants. Great good could be

# LOCAL POLITICS.

## Dangers Ahead for the Republican Party in Cook County.

## The "Third-Termers" Will Sacrifice Everything to Gain Their Point.

### A General Wreck Liable to Follow the Desperation of Political Gamblers.

### The Eighteenth Ward Solid for Washburne and Opposed to the Third Term.

The local political situation is somewhat of an anomalous one. It is very largely a one-sided affair. The Republicans have all the excitement and perhaps all the fun. The Democrats are doing nothing, though here and there a sporadic Bourbon, with a hardiness that scarcely does credit to his judgment, has conditionally announced himself as a too willing patriot to do the State some service for a reasonable stipend.

For the present almost everything is centered on

THE CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

The officeholders, who have been driven in by the Logan whip, hold daily sessions at the Palmer House, and indulge in complex calculations as to how they may be saved—or rather how they may save the Federal offices—to a life lease of which they think themselves entitled. With all the machinery at their command, and with paid agents—the pay comes from the United States Treasury, as "Long" Jones, the Collector of the Sterling District, can truthfully testify—traveling around the country, the managers of the "boom" are less sanguine than they were a week ago; and to bolster up the cause have resorted to the plan once adopted by that prince of showmen, P. T. Barnum, to save his show from going into utter bankruptcy.

Begging letters of the most humiliating character are sent out by the hundred from the headquarters in the Palmer House. The recipients are implored by all that is great, good, and holy to use their influence to the securing of Grant delegates to their respective County Conventions. Great stress is laid upon the fact that it would never to do to have an organized opposition to the candidate from the glorious State of Illinois; and this tune is ground out with such wearisome monotony as to inspire the opinion that after all the State-rights doctrine is yet one of the cardinal elements, and the nation is ultimately but a small affair with a small "n."

At the Blaine headquarters there is being transacted a quiet but legitimate business. There are no frantic appeals to prejudice. The circulars sent forth state the situation dispassionately, and point to the history of the past as being sufficient testimony against the innovation of the third term.

The candidates for the different State offices, it would seem, have transferred their battle-ground to Cook County, and great efforts are being made by the friends of each to secure a majority of the "king pins" who work the primaries. Congressman Fort and State Treasurer Smith, both candidates for Governor, were in the city yesterday, and put in a word wherever they got a chance.

The local candidates on the Republican side of the house are not holding back on account of the slow approach of spring. A few of them have given in their adhesion to the "boom," while others with more independence are playing their little game on their individual merits.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE

finds an additional number of entries during the week. The roster is now about as follows:

First District—Abner Taylor, D. N. Bash, Irus Coy, William Aldrich, the present incumbent, Capt. James White, of the Railway Mail Service, and County Commissioner Stewart.

Second District—George R. Davis, present incumbent; W. E. Mason, as member of the Legislature; Gen. Martin Beem, County Commissioner Spofford, and Willard Woodard.

Third District—Hiram Barber, Jr., and Elliott Anthony. Several of Mr. C. B. Farwell's friends declare that he should make the race, but, so far, he shows no disposition to do so. The only Democratic candidates so far heard from are Perry H. Smith, Jr., and A. C. Storey, both residents of the Third District.

There is a gradual looming up of legislative candidates, very many of whom were members of the last General Assembly. In the First District there are on the Republican side Messrs. W. R. Thompson, Simeon W. King, and H. L. Harris. Only two have been mentioned on the Democratic slate,—Moses Wentworth and Robert Bruce.

W. H. Condee, of Hyde Park, would like to go to the Lower House, and Sol Hopkins is a standing candidate for the Senate. Both parties hail from the Second District.

J. B. Taylor, who has already represented Bridgeport for two terms, is not averse to the "third term," provided it strikes in the right place.

In the Fourth District there are two candidates for the Senate. Thomas Parker and Chris Mamer,—the first named being abundantly qualified for the office,—and D. L. Hough wants to go to the Lower House.

The Fifth District seems to be well supplied,—there being four Republican candidates for the House of Representatives. They are Messrs. Rooks, P. Sundelius, T. S. Bond, and W. A. Phelps.

In the Sixth District, which is composed of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Wards, there are: H. H. Thomas on the Republican and Austin Sexton on the Democrat side. The latter's campaign depends very much on the result of the National Republican Convention. Should Gen. Grant prove to be the Presidential nominee, Mr. Seaton will make the race on the Democratic side as a "professional"; in other words, he will go for the Senate. Should the June Convention nominate anybody but Grant, he will be satisfied to make the run for the Lower House. Senator W. A. Delaney is a candidate for reelection.

The only candidates from the Seventh District so far as heard from are Messrs. Collins and Struckman, both members of the last Assembly.

FOR THE VACANT COUNTY OFFICES

to be filled in November there are many candidates. The Shrievalty has attracted Louis Hutt, Canute Matson, O. L. Mann, and J. T. Rawleigh, all Republicans, and Walter Macdonald and De Witt C. Leach, Democrats. The Coronership is yearned for by "Carl Pretzel," Henry Herts, and C. W. Smith, of the Second Ward.

For the Recordership there are mentioned Maj. Brockway, present incumbent, E. A. Filkins, Otto Peltzer, James Hamilton, Julius Peterson, and Col. W. S. Scribner.

The State's Attorneyship seems to have attracted no one save the present incumbent, L. L. Mills. The same can be said of the Circuit Court Clerkship, for which it would seem that Jacob Gross would secure the third term without opposition.

Five County Commissioners retire this fall, two from the North and two from the South Side and one from the country. The candidates already named are A. C. Knopf, H. P. Thompson, L. Martin, August Steinhaus, and C. H. Plautz from the West Side; Commissioners Boese and Buring and John C. Enders from the North Side,—all Republicans.

The Cook County Central Committee will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Pacific Hotel to determine when the County Convention will be held. Some of the members favor the 11th inst., and others the 15th or 17th. It is more than likely that either of the two latter will be chosen, as the State Convention will be held on the 19th.

THERE HAVE BEEN VISIBLE SIGNS

during the last two weeks, growing in strength as the days wore on, of considerable nervousness and uneasiness on the part of the numerous candidates for county offices, or for positions to be filled by voters who live in Cook County at the ensuing election. There are, as everybody knows, a large number of places to be filled at the fall election, and there are a still larger number of persons who think that their own interests and the welfare of the party would be materially enhanced by their nomination for these positions. The county has to choose this fall twenty-one members of the Lower House of the State Legislature, three Senators, a Sheriff, a Coroner, a Clerk of the Circuit Court, five County Commissioners, and, in addition, three members of Congress, for, while Mr. Page is a part of the First District and Mr. Lake of the Third, the bulk of the voting has to be done by Cook. The gentlemen who are bending every energy to secure the Republican nomination for these various positions are naturally chiefly interested in having a National ticket which will command the greatest amount of strength in Cook County, for experience has shown that, as a general thing, the tail is apt to follow the head; that people who vote for the Democratic name which heads the ticket often are too lazy to scratch, and vote a straight anti-Republican ballot. Seeing very plainly, then, how much the Presidential candidate has to do with the party complexion of Cook County this fall, they begin to see that, if the party is loaded down with the third-term issue, there

WILL PROBABLY BE A DISASTER

in this neighborhood during the first week in November, and that the basket into which they will have put their eggs will have been smashed along with its contents. They begin to see that if that particular issue is to be the key-note of the campaign the Republican ticket will probably be beaten in Cook County; that the party will lose two-thirds of the members of the Legislature from this quarter, its Sheriff, its Clerk, and its minor officers; that it will be deprived of success by reason of the defection of Republicans who will not for a moment break down the American doctrine of two terms and out. It only takes a few thousand votes to bring about this unhappy result. As these candidates know, every vote taken from the Republican list and added to the Democratic counts as two against the Republicans. These arithmetical and political facts are dawning upon their minds, and are causing them a great deal of alarm and personal apprehension. Patriotism generally begins at home, and these patriots feel that the maxim is true in their case also, and are, therefore, anxious to avert this impending calamity, but don't know very well how to set about it.

The best advice that can be given these gentlemen is for those who feel that their political safety is endangered by the third-term movement to unite and elect a Blaine or Washburne ticket for Cook County, so as to keep the delegation from here out of the hands of the third-termers. If that is done, that dangerous organization will lose the control of the State, and, probably, of the National Convention, and thus the peril which threatens the would-be officeholders will be averted.

SOME OTHER NOMINEE THAN GRANT

will be selected, who will unify the Republican voters and contribute greatly to the general success of the ticket this fall.

When these things—that is, this possible loss of the majority of the local offices in case of Grant's nomination—are spoken of to the third-term men,—these officeholders, these members of a Federal clique,—they say that they are not specially interested one way or the other in the loss of a few offices in Cook County; they do not care particularly whether they are lost or won. They say that they can afford to do without Cook County; that they depend on the vote in the Republican counties outside of Cook to pull them through, and to give them the State. They say that, four years ago, when Hayes had to bear the brunt of Gen. Grant's then unpopularity, he lost Cook County by a decided majority, and still the State was saved by the Republican counties outside of this one; and they are looking at things now from the same standpoint. They say it is of very much more importance for them to have control of the Federal offices and of the patronage of the Federal Government, and to elect a man for President whom they can control, so that Logan will have dictatorial powers in Illinois, rather than to make a fight specially for the possession of some offices, legislative and otherwise, in Cook County. When they are spoken to about the probability of losing a dozen members of the Legislature in case of Grant's nomination, they say that that too is a

MATTER OF VERY LITTLE CONSEQUENCE;

that they can pull through and carry a majority of the State Legislature even if they do get defeated in Cook, and that, under all circumstances, there is very little of any consequence to be done in the State Legislature at the approaching session,—that is, there is no Senator to be elected. They ignore, however, the fact that a redistricting of the State for Congress and the State Legislature will have to take place, and that that is a matter in many respects of far more importance than the election of a Senator. They also forget that, in case of a Democratic victory were Grant nominated, they might not be able to secure enough members from outside of Cook County to save the Legislature in case this county were to go against them. Nor do they care very much, they say, whether there are one or two or three Republican Congressmen elected from this county as compared with the great object which they have in view, which is the control of the Federal offices. These men are, in short, desperate gamblers, who say that they are willing to risk what they consider to be small stakes in order to win large ones. If they cannot get a candidate for President who will play into the hands of the men who are now controlling the distribution of Federal offices in this locality, they have no interest in the election of a Republican President.

Arguments such as these are especially alarming to the Republican candidates for county offices, who have been listening to this sort of talk for the last few weeks with growing amazement and indignation. They do not fancy the idea of their interests and the interests of the Republican party in general in this part of Illinois or in the State at large being made subservient to the interests of a Senatorial clique and the Federal officers who rally around it. But the thing they dislike so much is almost certain to take place, if they do not adopt some measures to prevent it, and the best way, probably,

TO AVERT THE CALAMITY

which is threatening them and the party in general is to take the advice given above, and to make a united front against the third-term party, and send to Springfield from this county a delegation which shall make it impossible for the third-termers to secure the control of the State.

ALL FOR WASHBURNE.

The Eighteenth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last evening at Lower Turner-Hall, Mr. William Flotow in the chair.

A resolution to set aside the old constitution, and substitute a shorter one instead, called forth a lengthy discussion. It was claimed that the old constitution was much too complex, and the adoption of a simpler one would greatly facilitate the work of the Club. The Grant men, headed by Gen. H. H. Thomas, who, however, were but few in number, strenuously opposed the adoption of the new constitution, claiming that it was proposed simply to prevent the minority from getting a representation in the delegation from this ward. It was easily to be observed during the discussion that those present at the meeting were almost unanimous in favor of Washburne, for, whenever his name was mentioned it called forth general and prolonged applause, while the mention of the names of the other Presidential candidates hardly created a ripple, and particularly ominous seemed the silence when Grant's name was mentioned. Finally the new constitution was adopted, only Gen. Thomas and one or two others voting against it.

The old officers of the Club were reelected under the new constitution.

Mr. Elliott Anthony introduced the following resolutions, the reading of which created immense enthusiasm:

*Whereas*, The time has arrived for the people to express their preference for a candidate for the office of President of the United States for the next four years; therefore,

*Resolved*, By this the Eighteenth Ward Republican Club that we recognize in the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne a man who would be entirely acceptable to all of the elements of the Republican party in this county.

*Resolved*, That we recognize in Mr. Washburne a man true to every trust ever committed to his charge, and that in his long and useful career in the National House of Representatives and as Minister to France he exhibited qualities of the highest statesmanship, and that he commands the universal confidence of his countrymen, and that there are no flaws in his record which would embarrass him in the canvass that is to take place for the office of President.

Mr. Anthony made a strong and able speech in favor of the resolutions, and stated that he had nothing against Gen. Grant and the other Presidential candidates; but from careful observation he felt quite confident that with Washburne only the Republican party was assured of success. The resolutions were but the personal opinions of himself, but he should like to see them made the sense of the Eighteenth Ward Republican Club at this meeting.

Mr. J. M. Flower made a very strong speech in favor of Mr. Anthony's resolutions. He wanted the Eighteenth Ward Republican Club to declare itself unanimously in favor of Washburne first, last, and for all time. [Great applause.] He had nothing to say against Gen. Grant's fitness for the position, but all that Grant had ever been and was he owed to the friendship of Elihu B. Washburne [enthusiastic applause], and, if Grant has the least gratitude for what his friendship had done for him, he would gracefully withdraw in favor of Mr. Washburne. [Applause.]

Mr. C. A. Gregory also spoke forcibly and earnestly in favor of Mr. Anthony's resolution, and wanted the Club to declare itself an out-and-out Washburne Club. [Great applause.] The fact that Washburne was not a candidate should not go against him. On the contrary, it should commend him so much the more to the people. It made no difference whether Mr. Washburne indorsed the movement of not, the Republicans had to consider the best interests of the party, regardless of Mr. Washburne's likes or dislikes.

After some further remarks in favor of the resolutions, the motion was put and they were carried unanimously amid the greatest enthusiasm. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday evening at the same place.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Second Congressional District met last evening at No. 221 West Madison street, John L. Manning presiding. After some preliminary business, the meeting was addressed for something like two hours by Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., on the merits of Grant as a Presidential candidate compared with those of Blaine. The speech was a substantial reproduction of others which the gentleman has made on the West Side, garnished with the sort of material to be found in the editorials of the third-term organ. Col. N. Waterman was to have replied from the standpoint of a Blaine man, but the lateness of the hour cut him off, and an invitation was extended him, and accepted, to make his response next Saturday night, to which time the meeting adjourned.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

A meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Club was held yesterday evening at Benz's Hall, West Lake street, Mr. J. M. Wanzer in the chair, and twenty-seven members present.

On motion a preamble and resolution and constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The Treasurer reported that between $200 and $300 had been subscribed, and, after speeches by Messrs. R. S. Tuthill and others, the meeting adjourned.

The sentiment of the great mass of Republican voters in the Thirteenth Ward is unmistakably opposed to the nomination of a third-termer, and yet through the manipulations of the office-holders and officeseekers there is danger that Grant delegates will be chosen to the State Convention. A private meeting to organize the ward for a third term was first held at the house of Deputy Sheriff Cleveland, and since then a public meeting has been held to promote the Grant boom. Men who have been outspoken in opposition to the third term have been persuaded to enlist in the Grant movement, and the men who live on the public are industrious in their labors to secure recruits for the election of Grant delegates. They are used to managing the primaries, and intend to run the machine next week so as to secure a Grant delegation. All who have the best interests of the Republican party at heart are urged to bestir themselves and make their wishes respected at the polls. All Republicans should attend the primary and vote their sentiments in regard to Presidential candidates, and see that the candidates they vote for are reliable men. If the real sentiment of the ward is for Grant, let it be so recorded. But let that sentiment be fairly expressed.

THIRD WARD.

The Third Ward Republican Club met last evening at their headquarters on Twenty-second street, President D. L. Shorey in the chair. Mr. E. G. Keith, by way of a starter, and in order to get at the sense of the Club, moved that a committee of five be appointed to select twenty-seven names from which to choose nine delegates to the County Convention.

Mr. Tenny moved to amend this, to the effect that such delegates be chosen at the primaries, which was carried.

Murry Nelson was called upon for a speech, it being said that he had recently returned from the East, and had some information of interest. He declined to say anything, however, stating that he was not yet ready to commence a row. When things became warm and lively he might be constrained to talk.

Col. Ricaby then addressed the Club. He said in order to attain a victory votes were necessary. There was no denying the truth of the assertion that there was a deep-seated prejudice against the idea of a third term. The City of Chicago might decide who was to be nominated, such a thing was possible,—and it was proper for people to weigh the question at issue thoughtfully. He, for one, would support the nominee of the Convention, the only question with him being which of the five names already proposed was the most desirable under the circumstances. Referring to the feeling in the South, he said he did not believe that the people of that section were any more patriotic at this moment than they were four or eight years ago. Gen. Grant to the contrary notwithstanding. The Democratic party would carry the Southern vote solid, and it was folly to say that Gen. Grant or any other Republican could carry a single Southern State. A man must be nominated who has no personal characteristics which will draw votes from the party, and in whom the business interests of the country had perfect and entire confidence. He believed the Democrats would attempt to count out a Republican if elected, and he wanted a man nominated who would take his seat if elected.

Mr. G. F. Russell also addressed the Club. In the course of his remarks he said the Republican party had one man who would cement the party, and against whom no one ever dared to make a charge of any description, and that man was Elihu B. Washburne. [Applause.]

Several attempts were made to get other gentlemen to speak, but without success; thereupon the meeting adjourned until Saturday evening.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club met last evening at 135 Archer avenue and selected fifteen names from whom are to be selected delegates to the County Convention, to be voted for at the primary election, when called. As the majority of the fifteen are in favor of Blaine, it is fair to assume that the ward will send a Blaine delegation to the State Convention.

UNION VETERANS.

The Union Veteran Club of the Seventh Ward held a meeting last evening at 283 Blue Island avenue. Comrade James Duguid, in the chair, introduced Col. L. H. Pierce, who spoke to the Club for an hour on the coming campaign. The regular business was then gone through, and the Club adjourned until the first Saturday in next month.

THE SCANDINAVIANS.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.*

CHICAGO, May 1.—As a Scandinavian and an old resident of the Seventeenth Ward, I desire to say a few words in regard to the coming Presidential campaign.

I am happy to state that with but very few exceptions the Swedes of this ward are a unit for Blaine.

While it is true that they did not take a very active share in the town election last spring, you may rest assured they will show up to a man at the primaries, and, with the help of the Irish-American Republicans, elect a solid Blaine delegation!

The Swedes are anti-Grant, and, while they entertain a very high regard for Mr. Washburne, they consider the great and gifted statesman from Maine to be the only candidate strong enough to lead the great old Republican party to glorious victory.

Our ward has been for weeks past thoroughly canvassed by two of our prominent countrymen,—two rising young men,—Messrs. Lundberg and Sundelius, especially the first named. Mr. Ole Lundberg, to his honor be it said, declined the post of Consul at Stockholm, offered him by Grant's friends. His unselfish, indefatigable labors for the success of the Blaine ticket are highly praiseworthy, and have secured to him the undivided esteem and regard of his countrymen of the Seventeenth Ward. Respectfully,

PETER ERICKSON.

## COAL.

### Meeting of the Chicago Exchange.

The Coal Exchange held a special session yesterday afternoon in the Grand Pacific Hotel, with President W. E. Johnson in the chair. The object of the meeting was to discuss the matter of unloading coal vessels this year, and the price to be paid. The price demanded by the Stevedores' Union is 12 cents a ton for hard coal and 14 cents for soft, which was considered an advance on the prices of last year.

It was moved that where steam was used in unloading that nine cents be paid for hard coal and 11 for soft for shoveling the same, as it was last year, except where dumping was necessary, and then there should be added two and three cents respectively per ton for hard and soft coal.

The proposition was discussed, and amendments were offered fixing the price at 10 and 12 cents for shoveling per ton, two and a half and three cents for dumping, and 50 cents per ton for wheeling.

The above evoked considerable discussion, and there seemed somewhat of a division of opinion between the dealers possessing steam-hoisting machinery and those who unloaded by the old system. The question seemed to be whether the Exchange would adopt the scale as something to stand by, or whether it was merely an expression of views. If it was the latter, there was an opposition to the passage of the resolution. If, however, on the other hand, it was intended to be binding upon the members of the Exchange, then many of those present favored it. The resolution was finally put by the Chairman and passed, but many of the members present did not vote. It was again put before the House, after some further discussion, and carried unanimously. After this some one called for the yeas and nays on the subject, but the motion was not considered. Some of the members did not think this action binding, but there was a determination expressed to pay no more than the rates adopted, and to have them made less if possible. A member stated that he had paid as high as 14 cents a ton for unloading hard coal this season, and that he had paid one of his laborers as high as $12 a day, which he thought was a pretty high price for a mere coal-shoveler.

It was determined that if the Union men would not work at this rate Monday morning in unloading vessels that outside hands should be employed.

The meeting was a private one, and the action taken was considered final and binding.

"DE WITT'S" PORTABLE GAS MACHINE is meeting with the great success it deserves. Residents of the country can have the benefits of a pure gas light, same as the city, at one-fourth the cost.

These machines are not expensive, and the light, which is fully equal to city gas, costs less than the chimneys you break in coal-oil lamps. Can be seen in operation at the Company's shops, 142 East Jackson street, opposite Grand Pacific Hotel. They guarantee satisfaction in every case.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRO PLASTERS

ADAMS & WESTLAKE.

The rapidly-increasing trade in the Adams & Westlake oil-stove has caused that Company to move their stove office from No. 100 Lake street to more spacious quarters.

Their new store is the corner one under the Tremont House, which has large frontage on both Lake and Dearborn streets.

The Company tell us that they have recently more than doubled their foundry capacity in order to accommodate this branch of their business.

THE LATEST THING IN HATS.

Messrs. A. Bishop & Co., 164 State street, are as usual in the lead with the largest and finest stock of gentlemen's, boys', and youths' nobby headwear in the city, comprising all the newest styles in silk, felt, and straw goods. Many of the styles are made exclusively for this house, and cannot be duplicated elsewhere. They also make a specialty of children's hats in fine felt and straw of all colors and quality.

HEATING AND VENTILATION.

B. R. Hawley, the man who has devoted his life to the study of heating and ventilation, and who is the manager for Hawley's Floor-Warming and Ventilation, will hereafter have an office with the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, at their new store, 95 Lake street (under the Tremont House).

CARD.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to the Fire Department for their prompt and efficient action yesterday in extinguishing the fire in our store. Their success in confining the flames to the basement is deserving of the highest commendation.

FRENCH, POTTER & WILSON.

COLORADO EXCURSION TICKETS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway is now selling round-trip excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, etc.

These tickets are on sale at all of its Chicago offices and principal stations.

They are good to return until Oct. 31, 1880.

This is the only road running Pullman Hotel Cars west of Chicago.

THE METROPOLITAN GRAIN EXCHANGE.

The management of this Exchange is more satisfactory to its patrons because in the hands of men who thoroughly understand the business in all its minute details personally; and, being strictly honorable themselves, do not look upon every patron or employé from a standpoint of moral depravity; hence do not employ the usual mildly-termed "red-tape" methods which are so annoying and dilatory in the making, closing, and settling of trades.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway is now running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Sioux City, leaving Chicago from Wells Street Depot at 12:30 noon, on the Pacific Express.

No other road runs these celebrated sleepers from Chicago to Sioux City.

DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. D. Unger, discoverer of the Anchora cure for drunkenness, cures all cases. Room 27 Palmer House.

The pure "Silurian" water is a luxurious beverage to those in health and a savior to those who suffer from kidney disease of any type. The "Silurian" is sold by the glass, jug, or barrel, by Buck & Rayner, the druggists.

The double value of the Kimball organ, a point of superiority to all others, is in its perfect adaptation both to slow and rapid music.

All your own fault if you remain sick or out of health, when you can get Hop Bitters.

Feeble and exhausted constitutions restored to health and strength by Malt Bitters.

Gentlemen extravagantly praise the Outicura Medicinal Shaving Soap.

Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by far the best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**Arend's Kumyss, the daintiest of** foods and most potent tonic in form of a pleasant beverage, a mild milk-wine. Nothing else so rapidly enriches the blood. Dyspeptics, the weak and delicate generally, should drink it. It affords immediate comfort, and often restores health after all else has failed. To be had only at 179 Madison street.

**Go to Mackey's Palmer House Tailoring** Store, 177 State street, where you can get a nobby suit for $25, $28, and $30. Selected from novelties of the season.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

# Cuticura

## BLOOD AND SKIN REMEDIES.

### Great Suffering from Skin Disease for Sixteen Years—A Wonderful Cure.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: Cuticura Remedies have done me a power of good. I have been afflicted with skin disease for sixteen years. Some days it troubled me more than others, but at night the itching nearly drove me wild. I would scratch until the blood would run down my limbs. I have had several physicians. Some said they could cure me, but others said not. I will say that before I used the Cuticura Remedies I was in a fearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief. But, like a drowning man grasping at a straw, I thought I would try the Cuticura Remedies, about which I had read so much. They have performed a wonderful cure for me, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them.

Yours truly, S. A. STEELE,
68 West Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill., March 7, 1879.

SALT RHEUM

Covering the Greater Portion of the Body and Limbs Cured.

LAW-OFFICE OF CHAS. HOUGHTON, 17 Congress-st., Boston, Feb. 28, 1878.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: I feel it a duty to inform you, and through you all who are interested to know the fact, that a most disagreeable and obstinate case of Salt Rheum or Eczema, which has been under my personal observation from its first appearance to the present time,—about ten (10) years,—covering the greater portion of the patient's body and limbs with its peculiar irritating and itching scab, and to which all the known methods of treating such disease had been applied without benefit, has completely disappeared, leaving a clean and healthy skin, under a profuse application of Cuticura. I can and do heartily advise all similarly afflicted to try the remedy which has been so effectual in this case. Very truly yours,

CHAS. HOUGHTON.

A WONDERFUL CASE.

The Most Remarkable Cure on Record Certain to Be Performed.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: I find your Resolvent to act better than anything I have taken before. My body is nearly all clear of humor, and the itching is not one-quarter as bad as it used to be. I am now in good condition to begin work. Respectfully yours,

PHILIP DURELL.
189 Birch-st., Cleveland, March 3, 1879.

NOTE.—Mr. Durell for twenty years has been a terrible sufferer. The best physicians and hospital treatment had failed to cure him. He was unable to walk when he began the use of the Cuticura Remedies.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT,

Cuticura—Cuticura Toilet Soap—Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap.

Cuticura Resolvent, the great natural blood purifier, absorbent, renovator, and vitalizer, has shown its grand curative power in scrofula, white swellings, ulcers, erysipelas, swelled neck, scrofulous inflammations, mercurial affections, old sores, eruptions of the skin, sore eyes, and scalp affection, with dry, thin, and falling hair; and when the Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, and the Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, are applied to external symptoms, the cures effected by the Cuticura Remedies are marvelous.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-st., Boston, Mass., 21 Front-st., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cts. per cake. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50 cts.

SAPANULE.

TRADE "SAPANULE" MARK

THE CELEBRATED GLYCERINE LOTION, gives immediate relief and a radical cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malaria, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, Lame Back, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Backache, Piles, Bunions, or Soreness of the Feet from whatever cause, Burns or Scalds, and all Inflammatory Diseases. "Sapanule" will save life. Do not neglect to buy a bottle.

Full particulars, certificates, &c., in our Illuminated Circulars, sent free upon application by letter.

No risk in trying it, as we guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

Trial Bottles, 25c. Sold by all Druggists.

SAMUEL LERRY & COMPANY, Proprietors, 26 Broadway, New York.
MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS.

## Cook County Board of Commissioners

Of Cook County, Illinois, will receive proposals up to 12 o'clock (noon) on Monday, May 31, A. D. 1880, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, Criminal Court Building, Michigan-st., Chicago, Ill., for the following items of material and workmanship required in the construction of the new Cook County Court-House, Chicago, Ill.:

(1) The painting, glazing, and decorating.
(2) Four passenger elevators.

Printed forms of bond and proposal, also printed copies of the specifications and access to the plans, can be obtained at the office of James J. Egan, Architect, Room 39 Hawley Building, Chicago, in the order of application.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

E. F. C. KLOKKE, Clerk.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND.

# IT WAS A COUGH!

## But It Resulted in Death

### When His Life Might Have Been Saved by Precaution and Care.

### How a Rigorous Climate, Together with Neglect, Is Destroying the Lives of Thousands.

### "An Ounce of Prevention," and How It Can Be Effectually Applied.

### The Wonderful Properties of a Delightful Remedy---What It Is, and How to Secure It.

Pulmonary troubles are a stern fact in our American life. But while they are so disastrous, there is little reason to consider them necessarily fatal. That Consumption can be cured is now settled beyond a doubt, and there are hundreds to-day in all parts of this land who have been saved from a consumptive's grave by the use of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. This great remedy, besides containing the properties which its name indicates, possesses five other ingredients, all specially designed for lung and throat troubles. This combination is the result of long and careful experiment, and it can be safely asserted that when taken in time it will cure in every case. The first stages of Consumption cannot be trifled with. They are the advance guard of a most devastating army, and must be checked at once if life is desirable. It does not help matters to say it is only a little cold which will be over soon. It will NOT be over soon unless promptly stopped. From the thousands who have been completely cured by HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, many effective testimonials could be given if required, but the truth that it cures all pulmonary troubles is so thoroughly established that no additional evidence is required. It is sold in two sizes at 50 cents and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained at any druggists. Those who are suffering and have never tried it should do so at once; those who have ever tried it do not need to be urged to do so again.

C. M. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, - New York.

DINNER AND TEA SETS.

# TOO LATE!

## BUT JUST IN TIME!!

We received by steamer Asia 32 packages of Decorated DINNER AND TEA SETS, which we are going to open MONDAY, May 3. This importation consists of the newest designs of Wedgewood and Minten Ware, and will be sold lower than ever before.

Dinner Sets, 185 pieces, at $23, worth $40.

Fine Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $4.50.

Havyland China Moss-Rose Tea Sets, 56 pieces, $10.

200 Patterns of Decorated Chamber Sets at $3.50 and upwards.

110 pieces Dinner Sets, $11.

Fine Line of Glassware, Cutlery, and Lamps.

L. THIEBEN,
76 State-st.; Branch, 304 W. Madison.

CLOCKS, BRONZES, &c.

## N. MATSON & CO., *JEWELERS,*

STATE AND MONROE-STS.,

Invite the attention of HOUSEKEEPERS to the following seasonable goods, just opened:

RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
ARTISTIC BRONZES,
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,
PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,
ICE PITCHERS, TEA SERVICES,
ETC., ETC.

Messrs. MATSON & COMPANY, having the experience and facilities to command the best products of the market, both foreign and domestic, and having, at the present time, a remarkably beautiful collection of fine things, invite their friends and customers to an inspection.

CARRIAGES.

## STUDEBAKER BROS.

Are daily receiving from their Factory

THE LATEST DESIGNS IN

FINE CARRIAGES

Of every Style. Also offer SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

BUSINESS BUGGIES.

151 & 153 Wabash-av.

FUR STORAGE.

## Save Your Furs.

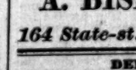
WE INSURE THEM AGAINST

MOTHS, DAMPNESS, AND FIRE,

At a nominal cost. Send postal and we will call for the Furs.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
*164 State-st., corner Monroe.*

DENTISTRY.



Dr. Day,
133 East Madison-st.
Best RUBBER OR CELLULOID, $5
Gold, $10. Filling, 1-4 old rates.
VITALIZED AIR (or gas) given free for painless extracting. 133 East Madison-st.

MALT BITTERS.

MALT
UNFERMENTED
MALT BITTERS
TRADE MARK
Malt Bitters Company
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

PURE, RICH BLOOD.—There is no greater Blood Purifying and Life Giving Principle in the world of medicine than MALT BITTERS. It is a Perfect Renovator of feeble and exhausted constitutions. It enriches, nourishes, and strengthens the blood. It solidifies the bones, hardens the muscles, quiets the nerves, perfects digestion, cheers the mind, vitalizes with new life every organ and process of the body. It is so, because it strikes at the root of all debility—ENFEEBLED DIGESTION and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD. Under its energetic influence the stomach is alive, the liver active, the kidneys healthy, the bowels regular, and the brain at rest. What more is desired to preserve health and cheerfulness?

MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermentation, from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and are free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists

CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c.

## Carpets AND Curtains

New Patterns in All Grades.

FURNITURE COVERINGS,
TABLE-SPREADS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS,
BRASS BEDSTEADS,
SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES.

## JUDSON & Co.

N. W. cor. State and Washington.

CATARRH CURE.

## Catarrh.

Persons suffering from Catarrh, who have become sufficiently disgusted with snuffing, injecting, inhaling, and smoking for that complaint, are respectfully invited to an acquaintance with the only treatment yet discovered or even attempted that RADICALLY CURES the disease. A more stupid assumption never came from the lips or pen of the most illiterate empiric than the pretended curability of Catarrh with local means, no matter what, or how applied. Every educated physician well knows that all morbid secretions come from the blood; to learn what elements are deficient in the blood of the Catarrhal subject, and how to supply those elements in the relative proportions in which they exist in the blood of the healthy subject, is what constitutes the rational treatment, and offers the only chance of cure. Unquestionable reference given. DR. CLESSON PRATT, No. 243 State-st. Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEVENS The South Side Photograph-er, has REMOVED from Hershey Hall to Rotary-st., cor. Madison. Cabinet Photographs only $5 per doz., for 30 days. Cards, $1.50.

PORCELAIN AND GLASS WARES.

## OVINGTON BROTHERS & OVINGTON.

We are receiving daily purchases from our Partner now in Europe which far surpass anything ever shown in the West for elegance of decoration, novelty of form, and uniqueness of workmanship, including the choicest specimens of Swiss Glass and Porcelain Paintings, Bisque Statuettes and Vases, and a full line of Decorated English and French

DINNER SETS

Prices the Lowest.

146 State-st.

Brooklyn. Chicago. Paris.

REMOVALS.

## AREND'S DRUG STORE AND KUMYSS DEPOT

REMOVED TO THE New and Elegant Store, NORTHEAST CORNER Madison-st. & Fifth-av.

REAL ESTATE.

## The Pullman Car Works

Are now being Erected at

Kensington Station,

*Where very desirable Town Lots are for sale, on easy terms, by*
*REES, PEIRCE & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.*

PRINTING.

## PRINTING! $1.50

Pays for 1,000 Business Cards. Note and Bill Heads $2.25 per 1,000. Printing in all its branches at correspondingly low prices.

C. C. LEDYARD, JR., 40 State-st.

ICE.

## Ice! Ice! Ice!

For sale about 300 tons of good, clear, solid Ice. Inquire at 59 La Salle-st., in bank office.

# THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP.

From Observations Made by the Signal Service, U. S. A., at 11 P. M., Washington Mean Time, May 1, 1880.

EXPLANATION.
STATE OF WEATHER.
Fair. Cloudy. Rain. Snow.
R. Rain

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

## A Fine Bank Statement Gives Stocks No Help.

## The Produce Markets Irregular—Grain Easier—Wheat Quiet—Corn Active.

## Provisions Quite Weak, Especially on Lard and Pork—Hogs Lower.

### FINANCIAL.

The New York bank statement was good on its surface, but its appearance was the signal for a new attack on the market by the bears. Western Union was sold down from 106 to 105¾, Canada Southern from 62¾ to 61¾, New York Central from 131 to 130¾, Lake Shore from 107¼ to 105¾, Northwest from 58⅝ to 92½, St. Paul from 73 to 73⅛, Lake Erie & Western from 32½ to 31, Wabash from 67¾ to 66¾, Louisville & Nashville from 133 to 129¾, Reading from 61¼ to 59¼, Lackawanna from 87 to 84¾, Hudson from 80¾ to 79¾, Jersey Central from 77¾ to 75¾, Pacific Mail from 41¾ to 39¾. The lowest prices were made at the close or near it, and the day ended without a particle of life or elasticity. One of the features of the day was the appearance of Vanderbilt brokers as free sellers. The report of the resignation of President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Road, came too late to affect the market.

Erie second 6s opened at 92¾, sold at 92⅞, and closed at 91⅞.

Railroad bonds, in New York on Thursday, were active and irregular, but in the main firm and higher; Erie consolidated seconds rose from 91¾ to 91¾, declined to 91¾, and recovered to 91⅝; do 7s advanced from 118⅝ to 118⅝. Denver & Rio Grande firsts sold up from 105½ to 106½; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre assented from 98 to 98⅜; New York Elevated firsts from 111¾ to 111¾; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 7s of 1907 from 116¾ to 117; Ohio Central firsts from 90¾ to 91; Union Pacific firsts from 112¾ to 112¾; do sinking-funds from 115½ to 116; Michigan Southern sinking funds from 111 to 111¾; San Francisco class B from 75 to 75½; Nashville & Decatur firsts from 111¼ to 112; Wingos & St. Peter seconds from 133 to 113½; Ohio & Mississippi firsts (Springfield Division) declined from 79½ to 76½; Erie & Western incomes from 61 to 60; C., C. & I. C. incomes from 37 to 35; Marietta & Cincinnati firsts from 110 to 109; Mobile & Ohio debentures from 74 to 73; Kansas Pacific firsts consolidated from 96 to 95¾; Iron Mountain second preferred incomes from 74½ to 73⅞; Kansas & Texas seconds from 62 to 61¾; Cleveland & Ohio series B from 68¼ to 68; and C., C. & I. C. firsts supplementary from 82 to 81.

Government bonds are still in good request, with the local supply light. District of Columbia 3.65s were 94 bid and 95 asked; the United States 4, 107¾ bid and 107⅝ asked; the 4½s, 109 and 109⅜; the 5s, 102¾ and 103, ex. interest; and the 6s, 103¾ and 103½.

Foreign exchange was steady, with rates the same. Sterling posted rates were 486 and 489; actual rates were 485 and 488, and documentary sterling was 483@483¼@484. French bankers' bills were 520 and 517½, and German bankers' bills 95 and 95½. French commercial, 524¾@525. Commercial marks were 94@94½.

The receipts and shipments of currency here are unimportant. New York exchange was sold at 60@75c per $1,000 premium. Discounts are growing duller. Rates are 6@8 per cent, with concessions to independent borrowers.

The clearings of the Chicago banks are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

| Date. | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | $ 5,105,518 | $ 694,994 |
| Tuesday | 4,467,068 | 405,332 |
| Wednesday | 4,552,080 | 495,070 |
| Thursday | 4,605,105 | 600,256 |
| Friday | 4,555,743 | 325,267 |
| Saturday | 3,228,513 | 714,733 |
| Total | $31,019,622 | $3,133,894 |
| Corresponding week last year | 22,112,657 | 2,754,473 |

A quarterly dividend of $2 per share from net earnings has been declared by the Pullman Car Company, payable on and after May 15.

Cook County 4½s were sold at 102½, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 7s at 109, less commission, between dealers.


CHARLES HENROTIN,
105 Washington-st.
On hand a good assortment of
WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT BONDS,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 7 per cent first mortgage Bonds,
District of Columbia 3.65 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S.
Stocks bought on New York, San Francisco, and Chicago Stock and Mining Boards.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK,
Northeast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Receives savings deposits and allows interest on same at the rate of 4% per cent, subject to the rules of the bank.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.


### BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, May 1.—The market opened with considerable strength this morning, and it was evident that the heavy operators were endeavoring to shake out the smaller bears. There was a general rush to cover and for the time being a bull feeling, aided by anticipation of a favorable bank statement. Before this had appeared, however, the heavy buyers of yesterday had fed the market with stock enough to create a considerable decline. When the statement appeared it was found to be very favorable, a gain of $1,000,000 in reserve, notwithstanding the increase in loans of a million and a half. This induced fresh buying, but within an hour the grain was lost, and the list was on the downward turn. From this on to the close there was a steady decline, and finally a weak close. Money has ceased to be a factor in the market, which is evidently on the declining course, that will continue for some time to come. Granger stocks, it is predicted, will be lower next week, and of course the general list. It is probable the June interest on Erie seconds will be promptly met.

*To the Western Associated Press.*

NEW YORK, May 1.—Governments quiet and steady.

Railroad bonds fairly active and irregular. State securities dull and nominal.

The stock market was strong in the early dealings, and prices advanced ¼ to 2⅜ per cent, the latter in American District Telegraph. Speculation, however, soon became weak and continued so until after the second Board, when the decline ranged from ¼ to 2⅜ per cent, coal shares leading the downward movement, and Reading showing the greatest loss. In the final dealings there was a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent in the general list.

Transactions, 248,000:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American District Tel | 7,000 | Nashville & Chatta'ga | 1,700 |
| Canada Southern | 2,200 | New Jersey Central | 5,600 |
| Lackawanna | 37,000 | New York Central | 1,700 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 34,000 | Ohio & Mississippi | 6,400 |
| Erie | 15,000 | Ontario & Western | 6,500 |
| Han. & St. Joseph | 13,000 | Pacific Mail | 16,000 |
| Iron Mountain | 60,000 | Reading | 16,000 |
| Kansas & Texas | 9,000 | St. Paul | 10,000 |
| Lake Shore | 18,000 | Wabash Pacific | 11,000 |
| Michigan Central | 1,300 | Western Union | 6,300 |
| Northwestern | 11,000 | Lake Erie & Western | 1,100 |

Money market easy at 4@6 per cent, closing at 4; prime mercantile paper, 5@6.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, dull at 485; demand, 487¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 1881 | 107¾ | New 5s | 107⅜ |
| New 5s | 103¾ | Pacific 6s of '95 | 125 |
| New 4½s | 109 | | |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana 7¾ consols. | 46 | Virginia 6s, old | 22 |
| Missouri 6s | 106 | Virginia 6s, new | 20 |
| St. Joseph | 100 | Va. 6s, consols | 30 |
| Tennessee 6s, old | 32 | Virginia 6s, deferred | 10¾ |
| Tennessee 6s, new | 28¾ | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. P. bonds | 112¾ | L. E. & W | 31 |
| U. P. first | 112¾ | Ontario & Western | 12¾ |
| U. P. land grants | 113 | St. L. & A. pf | 60 |
| U. P. sinking funds | 116¾ | Alton & Terre Haute | 20 |
| Lehigh & Wilkes | 119⅝ | T. H., pref'd | 55 |
| Erie seconds | 91⅞ | Wabash, St. L. & P | 35¾ |
| Rock Island | 139¾ | W., St. L. & P., pfd | 66¾ |
| Hannibal | 100 | Hannibal & St. Jo | 40½ |
| Fort Wayne | 116½ | Hannibal & St. Jo, pfd | 71¾ |
| Pittsburg | 118½ | Iron Mountain | 43¾ |
| Illinois Central | 103¾ | St. L. & San Fran | 10 |
| C., B. & Quincy | 123 | St. L. & S. F., pfd | 49 |
| Chicago & Alton | 108 | Do. 1st preferred | 69 |
| C. & A. pf | 125 | C. St. L. & N. O | 31¼ |
| N. Y. Central | 130 | Kansas & Texas | 34¾ |
| Harlem | 190 | Union Pacific | 57 |
| Lake Shore | 105¾ | Central Pacific | 37¾ |
| Canada Southern | 61 | Northern Pacific | 27¾ |
| Michigan Central | 89⅝ | Northern Pacific, pfd | 55¾ |
| Erie | 25⅝ | Louisville & Nashville | 129 |
| Erie, preferred | 60¾ | Nash. & Chattanooga | 72 |
| North. & Western | 15⅝ | Louis. & Nash. Chi | 90 |
| Northwestern, pfd | 108⅜ | Houston & Texas | 67 |
| St. Paul | 76¾ | Western Union | 105¾ |
| St. Paul, pref'd | 101 | Atlantic & Pacific Tel | 6 |
| St. Paul & Minneapolis | 57 | Pacific Mail | 39¾ |
| St. Paul & Sioux City | 41 | Adams Express | 141⅝ |
| St. Paul & St. C. pfd | 75¾ | Wells Fargo | 107¾ |
| Del., Lack. & Western | 86 | American Express | 57¼ |
| Morris & Essex | 107 | U. S. Express | 42 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 79¾ | Quicksilver | 13 |
| New Jersey Central | 75¾ | Quicksilver, preferred | 68 |
| Reading | 59¾ | Caribou | 37¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 24¾ | Lead'ville | 2¾ |
| O. & M., preferred | 75 | Central Arizona | 6¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 10¾ | Homestake | 34 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 29¾ | Standard | 285¾ |
| Cleve'l'd & Columbus | 75 | Excelsior | 18 |
| C. C. & I. C | 19¾ | Little Pittsburg | 6¾ |
| Ohio Central | 23¼ | Ontario | 83 |

The following is the weekly bank statement: Loans, increase, $1,550,100; specie, increase, $422,900; legal-tenders, increase, $1,581,800; deposits, increase, $5,675,500; circulation, increase, $36,400; reserve, increase, $1,056,925. The banks now hold $3,277,450 in excess of their legal requirements.

BOSTON.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

BOSTON, May 1.—The stock market had a better tone to-day, but transactions were small. Atchison & Topeka sold at 130; Little Rock, 45¾; Boston & Maine, 195½@196¼; Cincinnati & Sandusky, 130@134; Eastern, 83¾@84; Fitchburg, 128; Rutland, 6¼; preferred, 28½; Little Rock, 45¾; Louisiana & Missouri River, 10; Ogdensburg, 33¼; Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska, 147½; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 123¾; Michigan Central, 90; New York & Northeastern, 49; Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, 70; Fort Scott, 45; Boston & Lowell, 90¾.

Bonds—Little Rock 7s, 101; Nashua & Lowell 6s, 107; Portsmouth & Great Falls 4½s, 78; Hartford & Erie 7s, 55@55½; Eastern 4½s, 95¾; do, 1906, 92; St. Joe, firsts, 111½; Agchison & Nebraska 7s, 112¾; Pueblo & Arkansas Valley 7s, 110; New Mexico & Southern Pacific 7s, 108½; Rutland first 6s, 95; Boston & Albany 7s, 122½; Fort Scott, 2½.

Miscellaneous—Boston Gaslight, 190; Brunswick Antimony, 31½@32; Boston Land, 9¼@9¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 1.—Consols, 99 1-16.

American securities—New 5s, 104¾; 6s, 111½; 4s, 109¾; Illinois Central, 106; Pennsylvania Central, 56½; Erie, 43½; seconds, 93; Reading, 30½.

The day is a holiday at the Bank of England, and the Stock Exchange Bank is making up its balances.

PARIS, May 1.—Rentes, 84f 60c.

### MINING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 1.—The following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | 6¾ | Yellow Jacket | 6 |
| Alta | 2¾ | Bodie | 5¾ |
| Belcher | 1¾ | Potosi | 3¼ |
| Best & Belcher | 3¾ | Imperial | 13-32 |
| Bullion | 3¾ | M. White | 27-32 |
| California | 3¾ | Mono | 5¾ |
| Chollar & Potosi | 4¾ | Mammoth | 1¾ |
| Consolidated Virginia | 3¾ | Tioga | 1¾ |
| Crown Point | 3¾ | North Bonanza | 11-32 |
| Eureka Consolidated | 19¾ | Orrenta | ¼ |
| Exchequer | 2¾ | Noonday | 4¾ |
| Gould & Curry | 1¾ | South Bulwer | 13-32 |
| Grand Prize | 19-32 | Boston Consolidated | 1 |
| Hale & Norcross | 6¾ | Steal Del. Mon | 1¼ |
| Julia Consolidated | 1¾ | Caledonia | 11-32 |
| Justice | 1¾ | McClinton | 7-16 |
| Mexican | 8¾ | Tip Top | ¼ |
| Northern Belle | 9¾ | Dudley | 13-32 |
| Ophir | 6¾ | May Belle | 5-16 |
| Overman | 1¾ | Good Show | 1¼ |
| Raymond & Ely | 5-32 | Hillsdale | 11-32 |
| Savage | 2¾ | Syndicate | 1¼ |
| Sierra Nevada | 11¾ | Silver Hill | 13-32 |
| Union Consolidated | 20¾ | O. of Bodie District | 4¼ |

### COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, and the corresponding time last year:

| | RECEIPTS. | | SHIPMENTS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1880. | 1879. | 1880. | 1879. |
| Flour, bris | 19,647 | 11,025 | 6,815 | 13,734 |
| Wheat, bu | 40,063 | 62,256 | 5,631 | 110,941 |
| Corn, bu | 269,088 | 262,780 | 314,706 | 84,384 |
| Oats, bu | 100,869 | 41,748 | 91,567 | 25,088 |
| Rye, bu | 6,210 | 7,077 | 7,798 | 14,502 |
| Barley, bu | 2,400 | 800 | 4,383 | 11,084 |
| Grass-seed, lbs | 47,200 | 73,350 | 27,942 | 2,000 |
| Flax-seed, lbs | 49,270 | 50,710 | 105,170 | ..... |
| Broom-corn, lbs | ..... | ..... | 13,100 | 2,900 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 334,140 | 259,560 | 2,244,540 | 1,620,270 |
| Beef, tcs | ..... | ..... | 55 | 300 |
| Beef, bris | ..... | 130 | 7 | 56 |
| Pork, bris | ..... | 660 | 3,354 | 776 |
| Lard, lbs | 24,000 | 224,160 | 804,455 | 260,300 |
| Tallow, lbs | 20,425 | 40,470 | 77,200 | 24,000 |
| Butter, lbs | 208,000 | 110,045 | 81,715 | 46,000 |
| Cheese, boxes | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Live hogs, No | 28,035 | 15,712 | 1,676 | 6,575 |
| Cattle, No | 4,626 | 3,305 | 5,586 | 2,904 |
| Sheep, No | 702 | 784 | 476 | 511 |
| Hides, lbs | 197,524 | 165,460 | 125,380 | 181,850 |
| Highwines, bris | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wool, lbs | 58,250 | 67,088 | 18,655 | 21,738 |
| Potatoes, bu | 1,080 | 22,220 | 60 | 7,450 |
| Coal, tons | 7,223 | 7,455 | 2,557 | 641 |
| Hay, tons | 223 | 70 | 44 | 8 |
| Lumber, m feet | 4,341 | 4,350 | 1,228 | 2,427 |
| Shingles, m | 2,500 | 3,440 | ..... | 225 |
| Salt, bris | 21,007 | 5,911 | 1,188 | 2,553 |

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 5 cars and 2,156 bu No. 2 winter wheat, 2 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars mixed, 106 cars No. 2 spring, 19 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (148 wheat); 421 cars No. 2 corn, 186 cars high-mixed, 35 cars new mixed, 40 cars no grade (694 corn); 4 cars No. 1 oats, 55 cars No. 2 white, 31 cars No. 2 mixed, 11 cars rejected (101 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye; 3 cars No. 3 barley, 2 cars extra, 1 car feed. Total (cars), 867,000 bu. Inspected out: 14,116 bu hot wheat, 179,688 bu corn, 44,602 bu oats, 113 bu rye.

The following table shows the movement of breadstuffs and live stock in this city during the week, with comparisons:

| *Receipts—* | *May 1, 1880.* | *April 24, 1880.* | *May 3, 1879.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bris | 97,893 | 93,136 | 71,921 |
| Wheat, bu | 182,972 | 126,629 | 301,035 |
| Corn, bu | 1,061,984 | 666,880 | 1,562,600 |
| Oats, bu | 911,244 | 304,725 | 467,147 |
| Rye, bu | 22,324 | 15,824 | 21,544 |
| Barley, bu | 30,548 | 47,988 | 32,600 |
| Dressed hogs, No | ..... | 80 | 87 |
| Live hogs, No | 131,283 | 58,717 | 86,987 |
| Cattle, No | 27,620 | 20,676 | 19,361 |
| *Shipments—* | | | |
| Flour, bris | 84,533 | 86,186 | 77,229 |
| Wheat, bu | 71,659 | 84,200 | 69,434 |
| Corn, bu | 1,455,071 | 1,567,328 | 1,548,907 |
| Oats, bu | 518,396 | 315,042 | 305,125 |
| Rye, bu | 25,034 | 22,050 | 63,450 |
| Barley, bu | 46,300 | 51,077 | 56,709 |
| Dressed hogs, No | ..... | 168 | 36 |
| Live hogs, No | 29,859 | 28,117 | 36,973 |
| Cattle, No | 21,632 | 18,704 | 14,567 |

The leading produce markets were less active Saturday, and irregularly easier on grain, with decided weakness in provisions. The latter were dull. A great deal of the trading had reference to the May deliveries, which in the morning were small in wheat and large in pork. The British telegrams were somewhat conflicting, private calling wheat weak, while Beerbohm reported greater business on the part of holders, with an advance in cargoes off coast. Mess pork closed 7½c lower, at $9.92½@9.95 seller May and $10.05@10.07½ for June. Lard closed steady at $7.02½@7.05 seller June and $7.07½@7.10 for July. Short-ribs closed at $6.17½@6.20 for June. Spring wheat closed ¼c lower, at $1.12⅝ for May and $1.10¼ for June. Corn closed a shade easier, at 36⅛c bid for May and 36c for June. Oats closed easier at 29⅜@29½c seller May, and 29¼c seller June. Rye was steady at 74½c cash or May. Barley declined to 79c cash No. 2, and 60c do extra 3. Hogs were active, and 5@10c lower, at $4.15@4.45 for light and at $4.10@4.60 for heavy. Cattle were firm at $3.00@4.85 for common to extra.

The dry goods market was without marked new features. The demand, though less active than a fortnight ago, is better than usual for the time of year, and jobbers seem well pleased with the general situation. Prices rule fairly steady. Groceries met with a generous demand, and ruled firm. Boots and shoes were steady. The millinery and straw goods trade continues active. Jobbers of dried fruits and canned goods report a liberal demand from the country trade and a fair local inquiry, at sustained prices. Butter and cheese were moving with some freedom, and the prices current earlier in the week were being realized. No changes were apparent in oils, paints and colors, pig-iron, leather, and coal.

The cargo lumber market was dull Saturday and easy. At the yards trade was only fair at current prices. The wool market was inactive and nominal. A little better inquiry for broom-corn is reported, and the recent advance is maintained by sellers. Seeds were unusually quiet. Orders have dropped off, and the sales Saturday were chiefly of the late varieties. Hay was steady, except prairie, which closed easy. Hides were in request and unsettled in price. The receipts continue rather small, but some dealers are quoting a lower range of prices in consequence of the late fall in the Eastern markets. Trade in green fruits was fair at previous prices.

Lake freights were in active demand and closed firm at 3c for corn and 3½c for wheat to Buffalo. Early these rates were shaded ½@¼c, but the market recovered as soon as it became evident that shippers wanted vessels.

It is reported that last Friday a prominent house in New York settled at $1.30 per bu on two cargoes of wheat, when the same grade could have been bought for export at about $1.28. It seems they sometimes have corners on the seaboard.

News comes from Jersey County in this State that the wheat there is already heading out, with prospects of an abundant crop.

### PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were dull and rather weak, especially on lard, which was heavy in spite of the belief that the forthcoming report would show a very large reduction in our stocks. The recent shipments have been quite large, but operators said that the only result would be an increase of stocks elsewhere, which may weigh more heavily on prices than if the lard were kept here till wanted for consumption. Liverpool reported an advance of 1s in pork, but did not produce much impression here. Meats were easier. The deliveries of pork on May contracts were very large; and of lard and meats rather light. The summer packing of this city to date is reported as 956,000 hogs, against 362,000 to same time last year, and 470,000 do in 1878.

MESS PORK—Declined 10@12½c per brl, and closed 75c below the latest prices of Friday, at $9.92½@9.95 for round lots, spot or seller May, $10.05@10.07½ seller June, and $10.20 seller July. Sales were reported of 15,500 brls seller May at $9.90@10.05; 24,000 brls seller June at $10.05@10.15; 25,000 brls seller July at $10.15@10.30; 5,000 brls seller the year at $9.87½@9.90; and 500 brls seller January at $11.00. Total, 74,750 brls.

LARD—Declined 5@7½c per 100 lbs, and closed tame, at $6.85 for round lots, spot or seller May, $6.92½ seller June, and $6.97½@7.00 seller July. Sales were reported of 200 tcs spot at $6.97½; 4,200 tcs seller May at $6.85@7.00; 12,050 tcs seller June at $6.90@7.05; 11,500 tcs seller July at $6.96@7.05¼. Total, 32,950 tcs.

MEATS—Were in some export demand, but weakened in sympathy with pork and lard. There was a moderate trading in local futures. Sales were reported of 200 boxes shoulders on private terms; 1,500 do at short ribs at $5.07½@5.10 seller May, $6.12½@6.17½ seller June, and $6.20@6.25 seller July; 1,000 boxes long and short clears at $6.50; 1,000 boxes short clears at $6.55@6.57½. Short ribs sold at June closed at $6.12½.

### BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and nominally unchanged. There was a little export inquiry for low grades. Sales were reported of 125 brls winters on private terms; 300 brls spring patents, partly at $5.75@6.00; 225 brls low grade, partly at $3.75; and 125 brls rye flour, partly at $4.30. Total, 875 brls. Export flours in sacks were quoted at $4.95@5.10 for extra, and $5.10@5.40 for choice do.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were easier. Sales were reported of 7 cars bran at $6.00@14.50; 1 car middlings at $17.00; and 1 car coarse corn-meal at $13.75 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was rather tame, and easier; but generally steady in tone, though on the down grade, in sympathy with fine weather, larger receipts, and small reported shipments. The market declined 2@2½c from the latest prices of Friday, and closed tame at the inside prices of the day. Beerbohm reported a steadier feeling in Liverpool, with an advance of 6d per qr off coast, but private telegrams noted a weak feeling, and New York was "neglected," while our receipts showed an increase, and the reported shipments were small. The opening feeling was a strong one, chiefly because the deliveries on May contracts had been light, and the May premium widened from 2c to 2¾c, under a rather sharp demand for this month. But it was soon over, and then the news made longs free sellers, which resulted in a drop. There was a moderate demand for car-lots of No. 2, closing at $1.12¾, with round lots at $1.12¾. Seller June opened at $1.11⅜, sold up to $1.12¾, and declined to $1.10¾ at the close. May ranged at $1.12⅝@1.14¾, July at $1.03@1.05¾, August at $1.00@1.02¾, and the year at 99@100; all closing at about inside figures. Spot sales were reported of 14,000 bu No. 2 at $1.12½@1.13¾; 14,000 bu No. 3 at 97@98c, chiefly at 97½c; 400 bu rejected at 95c; and 5,600 bu by sample at 85c@1.02¾. Total, 34,000 bu.

WINTER WHEAT—Sales were 400 bu No. 2 red winter, in special location, at $1.03¾, and 2,400 bu No. 2 winter at $1.05¾, all in store. Red wheat in unprepared hands was offered at $1.05 without buyers.

CORN—Was active, early, and dull later; it advanced ¾c, but closed the same as Friday evening for May, while June deliveries closed ¼c lower, the June discount having widened. The British markets were called firm, with a fair inquiry (Liverpool dull), and there was little change in New York. The receipts here were larger, but freights were understood to be easier, with active chartering in progress, and this increased the firmness of holders till near the close, when the weakening in wheat brought out more offerings for next month, while the demand for spot and May was good throughout, the deliveries having been light. Seller June sold early at 36½@36¾c, and declined to 36c at the close. Seller May ranged at 36¾@36¾c, closing with the inside bid. July sold at 36¾@37c, and August ranged about ½c above July. Spot high mixed was about ½c above No. 2, closing at 36¾c asked. Spot sales were reported of 73,000 bu high mixed at 36¾@36¾c; 470,000 bu do and No. 2 at 36¾c; 50,000 bu rejected and mixed at 36@36¾c; 12,000 bu new mixed at 35½c; 29,000 bu rejected at 35c; 11,000 bu by sample at 35½@36c on track; 10,000 bu cars at 36¾c; and 1,400 bu cars at 36@36¾c. Total, 602,400 bu.

OATS—Were fairly active and opened firmer, but weakened subsequently, closing easier. The receipts were liberal, the bulk of them selling on track for shipment, and the weekly report indicated a heavier movement. Cash sales were wanted to ship, but were scarce, and the deliveries were light. May was in active request to the close, and June closed ½c premium over, with considerable doing in both deals. May sold early at 29¾c, and fell off to 29¼c, closing steady at 29⅜c. June brought 29½c early, and closed at 29¾c. July sold at 29¾@29¾c, and closed at 29¾@29¾c. Cash sales were reported of 1,400 bu No. 2 white at 32½c; 19,700 bu No. 2 at 29¾@30; 11,100 bu by sample at 29@32½c; 2,000 bu on track at 30½c; and 17,000 bu mixed at 27,500 bu white at 32½@32¾c, all free on board. Total, 79,800 bu.

RYE—Was quiet and steady; car lots of No. 2 were salable at 74½c, and May sold in settlement at that price. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 74½c; 800 bu by sample at 73@73½c on track. Total, 1,200 bu.

BARLEY—Was dull and weaker; the offerings were large, but buyers were scarce; No. 2 sold at 79c, and extra 3 at 60c, and No. 3 at 58c. A few lots were sold by sample; cash sales were reported of 1,000 bu No. 2 at 79c; 3,000 bu mixed at 60c; 4,500 bu by sample at 55@60c on track; and 1,000 bu at 65@66c free on board. Total, 9,500 bu.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LIVERPOOL, May 1—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 12s 6d; No. 2, 10s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 9s 8d.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—COTTON—Moderate inquiry; freely supplied at 6 15-16@7 1-16d; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,500; American, 4,250.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 65s. Beef—Prime mess, 72s 6d. American lard, 37s 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 38s.

LONDON, May 1.—SUGAR—Muscovado afloat, 21s 9d @22s.

REFINED PETROLEUM—6½.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—33s.

ANTWERP, May 1.—PETROLEUM—17¾.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 1.—COTTON—Steady at 11 5/16@12c; futures quiet but steady; May, 11.77c; June, 11.87c; July, 11.97c; August, 12.06c; September, 11.68c; October, 11.15c; November, 10.92c; December, 10.91c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 9,000 bris; super State and Western, $4.00@4.75; common to good extra, $4.35@4.90; good to choice, $5.00@7.05; white wheat extra, $4.80@5.25; extra Ohio, $4.70@7.05; St. Louis, $4.30@7.00; Minnesota patent process, $5.50.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; receipts, 42,000 bu; ungraded spring, $1.14; ungraded red, $1.18@1.25; No. 2 do, $1.27½ @1.28¾; No. 2 do, steamer, $1.25½; No. 3 do Kansas, $1.21; ungraded amber, $1.30¾; mixed winter, $1.24; ungraded white, $1.22@1.27½; No. 2 do, $1.21¾@1.22¾; No. 1 do, $1.25@1.25½; No. 3 red, May, $1.27@1.28¾; June, $1.26@1.26¾; July, $1.13@1.14¾. Corn weak; receipts, 1,000 bu; ungraded, 51@53½c; No. 3, 51½@51½c; steamer, 51½@52½c; No. 2, 51½@52c; yellow Western, 54@55c; No. 2, 51¾@51¾c; June, 47¼@47½c; July, 47½@47¾c. Oats dull; receipts, 31,000 bu; mixed Western, 40@42c; white Western, 43@45c.

HAY—Demand fair and market firm at 70c.

HOPS—Dull and nominal.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet, but steady; fair to good refining, 7¾@8¼c. Molasses steady, with a fair demand. Rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Dull; united, 73½c; crude, 6½@7½c; refined, 7½c.

TALLOW—Steady and unchanged.

RESIN—Dull at 2.70@2.72½c.

TURPENTINE—Weak at 32½c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 10@11½c.

LEATHER—Dull and in buyers' favor; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande light middle and buffing weights, 24@27c.

WOOL—Dull and unchanged; domestic fleece, 46@ 52c; pulled, 30@45c; unwashed, 18@35c; Texas, 18@25c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; new mess, $10.90@11.00. Beef steady; extra mess, $10.50@11.00. Cut meats dull and unchanged; pickled bellies and heavy; prime steam, $7.30@7.35.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

CHEESE—Dull and heavy; Western fine, 14@14½c; skims, 9@10c.

WHISKY—Nominal at $1.10.

METALS—Manufactured copper dull; new sheathing, 30c; Lamb's Lake, 31c; pig-iron dull and unsettled; Scotch, $21.00@23.00; American, $24.00@33.00; Russia sheeting, 13½c.

NAILS—Cut, $5.00@5.10; clinch, $6.50@7.00.

MILWAUKEE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MILWAUKEE, May 1.—Another break occurred in wheat to-day. The Morning Board opened with the market in a very unsettled condition, and during the forenoon June sold down to $1.08, and at noon to $1.08¾. May about ½c under. The trading became spirited and extensive. The cohrs Mineral State and Dwight were to-day chartered to carry wheat to Chicago, the engagement being 42,000 bu at 1c, free of all expenses. These engagements were noted with interest on 'Change. Trading for the day closed with the options firmer; June at $1.09¾, May, $1.08¾, and July at $1.01@¾. The stock of wheat in store is 4,185,000 bu against 2,407,000 bu the same day last year. The total number of hogs packed in this city during March and April was 20,067.

## THE THIRD TERM.

### The Son's Alleged Reason Why the Father Wants a Third Term—"For the Future Salvation of the Country."

*Special to Cincinnati Commercial.*

CHICAGO, April 29.—The point of a remarkable conversation between Col. Fred Grant and one of the most distinguished Republican leaders of Illinois has just come to the light. Col. Fred upbraided the veteran for not being actively at work for Gen. Grant. During the conversation he said:

"My father says that there may come a time in the history of the Republic when it may be to the vital interests of the people of this country to nominate a President for a third term, and when precedents set by Washington and Jefferson would stand in the way of the common welfare. It, therefore, becomes important to get that obstruction to the safety of the Republic out of the way. My father says he is in a position to make that trial and win that victory against a public superstition of a dangerous precedent."

This speech of young Grant took the distinguished citizen aback. It was evident that the young man had been impressed with the divine mission of his father, and it is probable that the gentleman would not have deemed it advisable to make his utterances about the views of Gen. Grant public. But fortunately there was a witness who takes the public into confidence through the *Commercial*. The name of the prominent leader is withheld only because of his innocence of this publication. But it can be furnished, and he will not deny the truthfulness of the above report.

Gen. Grant recently said to an intimate personal friend, understood to be E. B. Washburne, that he was absolutely sure of the nomination at Chicago. He, however, expressed considerable feeling because no effort was making to get his own State away from him. He felt that he ought to be allowed the sweet boon of a solid Illinois in the National Convention.

The opposition to his wishes on this subject is undoubtedly responsible for the extraordinary spectacle now presented, for the first time in the history of this Nation, of a distinguished citizen, who has been Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the country, who has twice been its President, going about from county to county, seeking by his presence to influence, and by his action to control, the primaries for his own advantage in the National Nominating Convention. It is to the credit of some of these counties that his well-timed visits have resulted disastrously to him. This is notably the case in McLean County, where his friends were absolutely certain of carrying the convention solid for him, and yet, as the latest advices show, the victory was on the other side, Blaine securing eleven out of the sixteen delegates to the State Convention.

### Nature's Way.

Nature often cures disease, but when she does, it is always by expelling it some way or other the cause. Kidney-Wort effectually aids nature in doing this, and this is why it performs so many great cures.


Use Hop Bitters once and you will use no other medicine. Test it.


## MARINE NEWS.

### A Momentary Weakening in Grain Freights Yesterday.

### Schooner M. L. Collins Runs on a Bar at South Chicago.

### Two Crack Schooners Have a Race to Chicago.

### Sinking of a Corn-Laden Barge in the Canal.

HOME GATHERINGS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

Shippers took advantage of the number of vessels offering and forced rates down ¼ cent early in the day on a guaranty to load. Later in the day the old rate of 3 cents was reëstablished. The charters were: To Buffalo—Schooners Carlingford and Kelderhouse, wheat at 3 cents; steam-barge Davidson and schooners Kelderhouse and Annie Vought, corn at 3¼ cents; schooners Homer, Saveland, H. W. Sage, F. S. Marsh, Frank D. Barker, and Golden West, corn at 3 cents; propeller Arabia, wheat at 3¼ cents; propeller Montana, corn at 3 cents; propeller Newburg, corn, and Blanchard, wheat, on through rate; propeller New York (probably), corn on through rate; barge Nelson, corn, on owners' account. To Erie—Schooner Annie Sherwood, corn on through rate. To Ogdensburg—Schooner Jennie Matthews, corn on private terms. To Collingwood—Schooner Two Friends, corn on through rate. Capacity, 191,000 bushels wheat and 565,000 bushels corn.

The schooners Moonlight and Porter were chartered to load with wheat at Milwaukee at 3¼ cents and 3 cents for Buffalo. The schooner Halsted was also chartered to proceed to Milwaukee to load with wheat for Chicago on private terms.

Coarse freight charters were limited to the number of vessels offering. Those reported were as follows: Schooner Imperial, lumber from Menominee to Chicago, at $1.50; schooner Petrel, lumber from Muskegon to Chicago at $1.25; schooner Mary Nau, cedar ties from Alpena to Chicago at 1¾ cents apiece.

SCHOONER COLLINS IN TROUBLE.

The schooner M. L. Collins, ore-laden, while endeavoring to sail into harbor at South Chicago on Friday evening, ran aground on the bar abreast of the outer light on the north pier, and began pounding. The tug Campbell was dispatched to her assistance from this port with a lighter and a gang of men, and by an early hour yesterday morning had her afloat. Yesterday morning the tug Tom Brown went down to this port for South Chicago with the schooner Montpelier, also ore-laden, and after reaching that point endeavored to help the Collins. The vessel grounded at the entrance to the slip, however, and was left in the hands of a lightering party. The Montpelier grounded at the bend in the river, and will also have to be lightered.

THE CONESTOGA.

The propeller Conestoga, of the Anchor Line, which ran ashore on South Fox Island, Lake Michigan, last week, jettisoned 1,300 barrels of flour and 300 bushels of corn in order to get off. By working her machinery up to its full capacity, in order to get off, she broke her foot-valve guard, the foot-valve and the studs supporting it.

A RACE.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the schooners Porter and Moonlight started for Milwaukee in light trim to load with

# BASE-BALL.

## Opening of the League Championship Season Yesterday.

## Chicago, Providence, Worcester, and Buffalo the Victors,

## And Cincinnati, Boston, Troy, and Cleveland the Vanquished.

### Accounts by Telegraph of the Different Contests—Gossip of the Game.

#### GAMES YESTERDAY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CINCINNATI, O., May 1.—There were nearly 3,000 people out to-day to see the first game of the League season between the Cincinnatis and the Chicagos. The day was fair and the weather warm, while the game was one of the most exciting ever seen here. It was nobody's victory till the last moment, when the Chicagos by a little hard hitting from the tail end of their batting order got in the tying and the winning run. It was a finely-pitched game on each side. The Cincinnatis failed to hit Corcoran safely more than four times, and the Chicagos getting in no more than one safe off White, except in the last inning. In the fifth inning Anson had two men on bases to bat home, but was so puzzled by White that he struck out, to the great amusement of the crowd. The Chicagos scored their first runs in the second inning on a base on balls by Anson and Kelly's cracking four-base hit over Purcell's head. In the next inning Manning scored for his side by an error of Kelly's and Dalrymple's bad muff of Leonard's hat half-line fly, Leonard being left on third. The Cincinnatis scored again in the eighth—two earned runs—on a single by Manning, and a home-run hit by Clapp, in the ninth inning, after the Cincinnatis had been to bat and failed to score, the Chicagos came to bat determined to win. Corcoran began with a corking hit to left field. Sam Wright fumbled and threw low a bit from Burns. After Flint had retired, and Quest's hit to right and Manning's high throw home of the ball, Corcoran and Burns both scored, ending the game. The Chicagos outbatted and outfielded the Cincinnatis, as the score will show.

THE SCORE.

| | A | R | B | T | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago. | | | | | | | |
| Dalrymple, l. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gore, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Williamson, s. s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Anson, 1 b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Kelly, r. f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Corcoran, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Flint, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Burns, 3. b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Quest, 2 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 18 | 3 |
| Cincinnati. | | | | | | | |
| Manning, r. f. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clapp, c. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Mansell, 1. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Purcell, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, 2 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpenter, 1 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Wright, s. s. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| White, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 25 | 14 | 9 |

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | — |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —3 |

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 2.
Two-base hit—Purcell.
Three-base hit—Clapp.
Home-runs—Clapp and Kelly.
First base on balls—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
First base on errors—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2.
Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
Struck out—Mansell, Smith, Carpenter, Wright, White 2, Williamson, Anson, Kelly, Corcoran.
Balls called—On Corcoran, 22; on White, 84.
Strikes called—Off Corcoran, 45; off White, 21.
Double plays—Smith, alone.
Passed balls—Flint, 1.
Wild pitches—White, 1.
Time—Two hours and thirty minutes.
Umpire—Bradley.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—Base-ball: Albany, 4; National, 4.

PROVIDENCE, May 1.—Providence, 8; Boston, nothing.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—Buffalo, 7; Cleveland, 4.

### BALL GOSSIP.

The Worcesters beat the Albanys 5 to 0 last Thursday.

Billy Foley writes that the Adrian (Mich.) Club went back on him at the last moment. He is, therefore, left out of an engagement.

Powers, one of Boston's catchers, who broke a finger a fortnight ago, has been playing short-stop lately, and doing some very good batting, too.

Charley Sweasy, at one time the model second baseman of the country, in the palmy days of the Cincinnati Reds, is now captaining the Meteors, of Attleboro, Mass., a strong amateur nine.

In the game of last Thursday, when the Baltimores beat Providence 5 to 1, Peters' fumbling of two slow grounders when the bases were loaded was what did it. How natural that sounds!

The Acme team of this city has reorganized as follows: Passenger, catcher and Captain; Gatzen, 3 b.; Whalen, l. f.; Schouk, 1 b.; Nimbs, s.; Grau, c. f.; Bartels, s. s.; Hanson, r. f.; Walters, 2 b.

The Classical and Commercial Clubs of St. Ignatius College played their first game this season on the grounds yesterday. The Classicals winning, after a hard-fought game, by a score of 20 to 17.

The base-ball season has already opened brilliantly. Three players have been disfigured for life, and an umpire has been called a red-headed old hog, and chased four miles over a muddy road.—*Boston Post.*

Berg, an amateur, has been catching for Bond of Boston, and in one game had seven passed balls. Harry Wright is nursing a bruised left shoulder, and Powers is nursing a broken finger. Back of the bat the Boston outlook is not cheerful.

Providence was beaten one day last week by the Baltimores with their one-armed pitcher, and Boston crawled out of one game with the same team by a small majority. There was some very loose play on the part of both League nines.

Hankinson and Shaffer, two ex-Chicagoans, did nearly all the batting for the Clevelands in the second game with the Nationals. Hank got onto Lynch for three two-basers, and Shaffer for one double and one triple bagger. Shaffer added a fly, to be sure, and let in two runs.

Beyond a few directions regarding business details Anson receives no instructions whatever as to the playing or management of the Chicago team when away from home. He is as absolutely "the boss" as though there was no such thing as a club management. There is probably not another League Captain who is trusted so implicitly or interfered with so little in the handling of players.

When Cleveland beat the Nationals three straight we all roared, and Chicago looked sour. —*Cleveland Herald.* Chicago did nothing of the sort. Chicago is mighty well pleased to know that the Cleveland has at last got a ball team.—If, indeed, it shall so turn out, and it certainly looks that way. The Cleveland ball-supporters are liberal, plucky people, and deserve a good nine. The better one they have, the more pleasure Chicago will take in walloping it.

A correspondent writes: "During a professional game, played at White Stocking Park, was a ball ever batted over the end fence on Randolph street? Please answer, to settle a bet. SUBSCRIBER." No ball was ever batted over that fence, nor anywhere near it. The longest hit ever made in that direction was that of a ball which struck the ground about parallel with the lower row of seats and rolled nearly to the fence in the gap in the centre where the gateway is located.

The result of the four League games played was looked for and unlooked for in about equal proportions. It was to be expected that Chicago would get away with Cincinnati, and that the well-trained Worcesters would defeat the Troy incorrigibles; but nobody calculated on seeing Boston so badly beaten by Providence (7 to 0), and the belief here was that Cleveland would score a victory against Buffalo. But it all goes to show that it is too early in the season to figure closely on club strength, or predict with anything like certainty the result of any game.

All telegrams from Capt. Anson to the home management while the Chicago team is on its travels are sent in cipher. It has been demonstrated that telegraph-offices are very leaky, and that information that belongs of right to the Club management alone frequently finds its way to the possession of gamblers, who use it to their advantage at the pool-rooms. We will suppose Anson and Flint were to be taken sick to-morrow forenoon in Cincinnati, so that neither was able to play. A telegram to this effect written in plain English would at once be made known to such of the sure-thing gamblers as have confederates in the telegraph-offices, and the sharpers would use the knowledge to collect the uninformed. The use of a cipher code would render sharp practice of this kind impossible, and for this and other sufficient reasons the system has been adopted by the Chicago Club management.

### EVANSTON ITEMS.

The Garrett Biblical Institute commencement week begins this morning in the Methodist Church, with a students' love-feast at 9 o'clock; at 10:30 the Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by President W. X. Ninde, D. D. Monday evening the anniversary of the Missionary Society will occur. Tuesday the Rev. G. W. Peck, President of Redding College, will deliver the annual address. Wednesday at 2 p. m. the Trustees will meet in the Heck Hall chapel; and in the evening the Alumni address will be given by Rev. G. E. Strobridge, of New York City. Thursday at 9 a. m. the Alumni reunion will be held, and at 8 p. m. the graduating exercises of the class of 1880 will be held in the auditorium of the Methodist Church. During the week examinations will also be held in the institute to test the ability of the young preachers.

Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., will deliver a political speech at Jenning's Hall to-morrow evening.

The Public Library will be closed for renovation from May 25 to June 1. No books will be let out after May 11.

The Revs. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., and F. D. Hemenway, D. D., have gone to Cincinnati as delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Church. President Oliver Marcy, LL.D., will go to the same place this week to attend the Educational Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Jewell, of Fond du Lac, Wis., will officiate to-day at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. at St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

The Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach this morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. A. J. Scott will preach this morning and evening in the Congregational Church.

The Rev. George R. Pierce will conduct the usual morning and evening services in the Baptist Church to-day.

## FOURTEENTH WARD.

### The Irregularities in the Election Returns

from the Seventh Precinct of the Fourteenth Ward were the topic of discussion yesterday. An examination of the returns showed that Michael Walsh, C. L. Shilling, and John Gibbs had acted as judges, and that Theodore Schulze and Michael Barrett had acted as clerks, but none of them came around except Shilling, who said, substantially, that the returns had been changed since he signed them. He had no information, however, as to who had made the changes, and his story generally was decidedly mixed, and his explanations anything but clear or satisfactory. For instance, he could not say who had made the alterations in the tally-sheet that he charged had been made, and about all he could or did say was in self-defense.

The Mayor and several Aldermen looked over the returns in the afternoon, and were particularly interested in the situation. They found that not only had alterations been made in the tally-sheet, but the envelope containing the returns had been opened before reaching the City Clerk. Ex-Ald. Ryan was present, and gave it out that he had made a search for one of the judges,—Michael Walsh,—with a view to getting an explanation, but had been unable to find him, and at once the conclusion was reached that he had left town or was secreting himself. This conclusion, however, was last evening found to be unfounded, for a reporter had the misfortune to meet him at his home. He was uproariously drunk, and in the argument of the question at issue the scribe narrowly escaped being chewed up. He was holding a sort of a jubilee when approached, and was having what it would be called a "good time," and the most that could be gotten from him was that he was an honest Irishman, and that the tally-sheet, as it appeared, was a faithful exhibit of the vote of the Seventh Precinct of Aldermen. He said that the vote had been canvassed regularly, and failed to explain the erasures on the tally-sheet by saying that he discovered the mistake made by a drunken clerk,—the crediting to Stauber of more votes than he received,—and caused the change to be made, but, like Shilling, his mind was not clear as to who made the erasures, and who the drunken clerk was he could not distinctly remember.

The reporter also looked for Mr. Gibbs, but he could not be found. A knock at his door brought the information from the head of a steep pair of stairs that he did not live at No. 265 Augusta street any more, and that he had moved about a week ago to some unknown place. It was learned, however, through another channel, that his story was about the same as that of Walsh, and that they had decided to hang together to the end.

A look for the clerks was fruitless, but it was learned that one of them—Schulze—had concluded to leave the city to-day for the United State, and it was also learned that the Communists had been around getting the affidavits of the voters of the precinct as to how they voted, with a view to making it warm for everybody connected with making the returns who could be found. They were openly asserting that they had the proof of the alleged fraud, and knew the individuals who were guilty of it, and an individual who was taking considerable interest in the case said he would have warrants out for the arrest of all concerned to-morrow morning.

What the Council will do with the returns in question remains to be seen. Some of the members hold that they cannot go back of the returns, and that McGrath must be counted in; and then again others contend that the evidence of fraud is so palpable that the thing to do is to refer the whole matter to a committee for investigation, and leave Ald. Stauber to hold over until the bottom facts can be gotten at. The Mayor takes the latter view of the situation, and thinks it would be unwise to take any other course, and the probabilities are that this will be the immediate result of the dispute.

## MOVING-DAY.

### The Miseries of May.

The pains and penalties of moving-day were somewhat assuaged yesterday by the beautiful weather which prevailed. There was considerable wind and, accompanying it, of course, a vast amount of dust, but even this plague was nothing compared to the damp discomforts which make a rainy May 1 one of the disasters dreaded by housekeeping humanity. It was lucky, too, that the weather was favorable as the movings of yesterday were larger in number than ever before known in Chicago. All day long the streets were lined with slow-moving trucks laden with the household gods of thousands of flitting families. Just three classes of people were supremely happy yesterday,—the people who did not move, the landlords, and the teamsters. The non-movers reveled in the consciousness of an absence of the miseries which the movers were in open sight suffering; the landlords felicitated themselves upon having rented their premises at a considerable advance on last year's figures; and the teamsters, enabled by the universal demand for their services to charge their own prices were elevated upon a pinnacle of joy.

In spite of certain favorable circumstances, the day was not without its sorrows. Disappointments caused by unpunctual teamsters, the discovery that the family treasure had moved out of the new house, the gradual unfolding of defects in the premises, the startling surprises occasioned by reading the "cut-throat" lease so carelessly signed the night previous, the absence of the square meal, and the minor mishaps of stubborn stovepipes, fractured furniture, lost children, and the thousand other "moving incidents" which make May-Day miserable, were present yesterday in full force, despite the bright sunlight which made merry all day long. Still there was much abundant evidence of the large extent of the intra-mural flitting which occurred yesterday. Hardly a car could be found but had its half-dozen or more of heavily-laden housewives, whose collections of furniture were a study of a most amusing nature. One lady on the Randolph line was incumbered with the marble top of a wash-stand, three chromos, a caged canary bird, and a coal-oil lamp, while another moving further south along Cottage Grove avenue struggled manfully in the attempt to retain possession of a sprinkling-can, three potted geraniums, a poodle-dog, four umbrellas, and a dozen of oranges, which, being put up with a very skimped allowance of paper, displayed a most exasperating tendency to wander down hill in any and get lost among the feet of her unsympathizing fellow-passengers.

The most dismal of days must end, however, and at a late hour yesterday evening only a belated team here and there bore evidence that the day's moving was not fully achieved. By this time the bulk of the people who had intended to move had accomplished their purpose and were picnicking in the new house, where, after the demolition of some cold victuals and lukewarm tea, served on the top of the most available Saratoga, the heads of the house were able to draw a long breath and look with dismay at the scene of confusion before them.

Only the children of the movers find real pleasure in the day. To them the most untoward events connected with the operation are full of pleasure, and the pleasures which they experience in investigating the nooks and corners of the new house are very great. No matter how carefully the outgoing family gather up their effects, they are sure to leave some token of regard to the incoming tenant, and when these are discovered by the children of the latter their joy is unbounded. A young couple who moved into a very pretty cottage on West Randolph street were supplied with a delightful surprise by their only and much-beloved child, a pretty but curious miss of 5, whose researches among the corners and cupboards of the new premises were carried to the verge of impudent investigation. From the innermost recess of a darksome clothes-press the fond father heard his darling cry, "Oh, tum, papa, an' see the nice, pooty card I found!" The fond parent begged the child to bring it to him, and the domestic tableau can be imagined when the parents' eyes fell upon the lurid glare of a pasteboard, from the middle of whose vivid coloring girted the horrible words: "Scarlet fever here." This was, perhaps, the most exasperating of yesterday's terrible experiences.

## A NEWS BUREAU.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

STERLING, Ill., May 1.—A number of newspaper men of this county, together with the correspondents of the Chicago papers, have recently organized the Northwestern Illinois News Bureau. The object of this Bureau will be to collect news from as many sources as possible for the mutual use of its members. The headquarters of the Bureau will be in this city for the present.

# UNDERPAID SCHOOL-TEACHERS

## The Facts, on Examination, Appear to Be All the Other Way.

### Our Schoolma'ams Better Paid than Women in Other Fields of Labor.

### Their Short Hours, Long Recesses, and Wasted Machine Work.

There was published in Monday's TRIBUNE a table giving the comparative salaries received by school-teachers in this and other cities, the figures thus given tending to show that the teachers of Chicago were underpaid as compared with those of other places. The inference which the reader would perhaps draw from these figures, which came from the Board of Education, was that injustice had been done to that class of city employés, and that their wages had been cut down from time to time, so that they were not receiving fair compensation for the work which they did as compared with other employés of the city, or people working in other fields of labor.

Any such inference, however, as that would be incorrect. It is doubtless true, as the figures show, that the wages of the school-teachers of this city, the Principals excepted, are lower than in other places. It is claimed that the teachers generally have been unjustly discriminated against for the benefit of the Principals and of the Superintendent; that, while the pay of the higher-priced ones has been reduced but 6 per cent or so, the remuneration of the file has been cut down to the starvation point. But the real question is not whether teachers are paid less here than they are in New York or San Francisco, but whether they receive for the quality of work they perform pay equal to or greater than wages received by women for these teachers are all women—engaged in other employments. There is also another question to be considered, and that is whether the work which Chicago school-teachers do

#### IS PERFORMED AS IT SHOULD BE.

There is no doubt as to the responsible and onerous duties of a true school-teacher. It is her business to take from fifty to 100 children in the developing and forming era of life to study the individualities, peculiarities, and weaknesses of each one, to help each one forward as she can, and to treat all, not as machines to be managed in accordance with certain printed rules, but as living beings, each differing from the other and each requiring to be treated in a different manner. What this is done the pay which the school-teachers of Chicago receive is not excessive. Where that is not done, and where school teaching becomes a mere matter of company drill, where all the scholars must advance with equal pace, where all are informed with a uniformity of treatment and drilled alike, their pay is not too low. The latter, unfortunately, is the case in Chicago. The instruction given as a general thing in the primary schools of this city is a specimen of bad machine work. Under the operation of a system of routine, which has begun at the head and worked downward, the schools of Chicago have become institutions where a child may possibly, if strong-minded enough to resist the influences, learn something; those who possess no special care and aid of a teacher can never by any possibility learn anything. They have become schools where

#### CHILDREN ARE NOT TAUGHT TO READ, WRITE, SPELL,

or cipher with any degree of thoroughness. The primary schools, the ones in which the bulk of the children of this city get their schooling they ever get, have become little better than soldiers' barracks, where drill sergeants in petticoats carry out certain prescribed rules in a mechanical, machine-like manner.

The work being done in this way, is the pay too small?

The average pay of the teachers, according to the figuring of the Board of Education, is $575 per year. There are in each year 200 school days. During each of these days, each teacher is generally employed five hours per day,—from 9 to 12 and from 1 till 3. This makes a total of about 1,000 hours of work per year. The teacher, then, in the Chicago public schools

#### RECEIVES FOR EACH OF HER WORKING-DAYS

of five hours $2.87½. Is there any other business in this city where women are employed on a large scale where they receive anything like as high as that? The many women who are employed as clerks in the retail stores of this city do not work for any five hours per day for 200 days, but they work eight or ten hours per day for over 300 days in the year. Their wages are considered high if they exceed $250 a year. The labor which they perform is not as high, is not as exhausting, as that of the genuine school-teacher, but it is higher and more laborious than the work of the average Chicago school-teacher. To be perpetually on one's feet from sunrise to sunset, to be teased and badgered by customers, to be selling goods and making out the proper tickets, is as burdensome as to run a platoon, a company, or a regiment of children after the fashion of the Chicago public schools.

It will be seen that not merely do these teachers, a large number of whom are raw girls fresh from the Normal or from the High School, utterly unversed in the true art of teaching, receive nearly as much as men are paid for more unfortunate sisters who work in shops, and offices, and stores, but that

#### THEIR LABORS ARE LIGHTENED AND SWEETENED

by long summer vacations, by intermissions at Christmas, by holidays at moving time, and by various other let-ups and recesses which are unknown to the other toilers of their sex. It is true that the Board of Education has held that it has a valid claim on the services of the teachers during the long summer vacation of ten weeks, but it has never enforced it; and any such claim on its part, if made now, would be rescinded by the teachers with indignation. They have these ten weeks in which to recuperate themselves from toil, or in which to engage in other business if they please.

As a matter of fact, the average school-teacher in this city

#### DOES NOT LOOK UPON TEACHING

as the end and aim of her life. It is with her simply a makeshift. It is something which is to provide her with a living until she can get married. It is a husband who is the end and aim of her existence. In that she binds for one, but in her heart of hearts she regards school teaching as a mere temporary expedient, and she is confident that, some time or other, she will settle down as the head of a household. There are few who, when engaged in an employment which they regard as merely temporary, bring to it that wholeness and thoroughness which people are apt to put into something which is to be their life-work. It is very natural, therefore, that the teachers of Chicago should adapt themselves with great ease to a system of routine which frees them from nine-tenths of the work of teaching. And, being thus freed from the labor of the business they have undertaken, they must not grudge if the salaries which they receive are lowered, especially when, even though cut down, they are not reduced as low as those which are received by women working in other employments. Even if what they are getting is compared with the pay of men working eight or even ten hours a day, it will be found that the women on the whole have the best of it. They are at liberty to grumble as much as they please at any partiality shown among teachers themselves,—to scold because one gets far more than another, or because the Superintendent's pay is not cut down and theirs is,—but they have no right to say that they are underpaid in comparison with the thousands of toilers who work out of doors or indoors, day in and day out, from sunrise to sunset, through the long wearying year, for they are not.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Officer William A. Parker, of the West Madison Street Station, met with an accident last evening which, if it does not result in the entire use of his left arm, will maim it for life. At 9:45, as he was getting off a Blue Island avenue car directly in front of the station, he was run down by a horse and buggy owned and driven by some person as yet unknown. The buggy was going west on the tracks at a furious rate of speed, the driver evidently wishing to catch up to a street-car some distance ahead of him, and the officer, not seeing nor hearing if approaching, fell directly beneath the horse's feet. There were in the buggy a man and two women, some say two men, but this could hardly be true, for the buggy is of the ordinary size. The accident was witnessed by a number of people in the neighborhood, and some one at once notified the police in the station. Some ran to Parker's assistance, and others ran after the buggy to capture the driver, who was not manifesting any anxiety as to what damage he had done, but, on the contrary, was trying to get away as fast as possible. Finding his horse unmanageable, the fellow jumped from the buggy, and, running west along Madison street to Halsted, was lost in the crowd. His identity is unknown. The women were, however, arrested, and the horse and buggy were taken to the station. Both were very independent, and saucily refused to give the police any information whatsoever regarding their male companion. The Police Department at first were to suffer all sorts of penalties for the indignity of locking up two poor defenseless women. Such a great "blur," as it is called, did they make, that the police were in doubt as to whether they should be locked up, but they had not been in the cells long before their foul tongues betrayed their true character. The gave the names of Della Galloway and Christina La Bordy, the former claiming to reside at No. 49 Morgan street. At first they said that the man was a stranger, who, found them in a dilema with a balky horse, and kindly offered to drive them home; but, when the police told them that they knew that Della had called several times during the afternoon at the Academy of Music, they changed their tactics, and said the rig was hired at a livery near the corner of Morgan and Madison streets. It is thought they will tell the name before morning.

Officer Parker was carried in a bruised and bleeding condition into the West Madison Street Station, where he was attended by Drs. Williams, McCarthy, and Bradley. All his injuries, save one on the left arm, were found to be of a trivial nature. The left elbow was dislocated, and just above it was a deep incised wound, probably done by the calks on the horse's shoes. The synovial membrane was ruptured, and, as this membrane will no longer supply the joint with fluid, the arm will be useless in the future. The doctors fear that amputation will eventually prove necessary.

## USUFRUCT.

### The Sly Old Fox of New York Believed to Be on the Inside—How All Things Work Together for His Political Profit—Holding the Helpless Democracy in His Horny-Handed Grasp.

*Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).*

NEW YORK, April 29.—The State Conventions held yesterday produced in both parties a cooling, not to say depressing, influence. The city Democrats feared that Tilden had won a victory in both Pennsylvania and Connecticut, which they deplored as probably shutting this State out if continued. The Republicans all hailed the Democratic Conventions as Tilden victories, and began to praise the old man's pluck and perseverance while discouraged at the palpable personal divisions in his own party.

Ohio turning its back on Grant was regarded as a general concession there that he could not carry the State, and this embittered the Grant men against Sherman, who was accused through his influence of threatening the party itself in order to take the State. It is the general belief here that Wallace has been beaten in Pennsylvania, and received a humiliation by the setting in of his party's sentiment toward Tilden, who quietly captured the silent, professional, ultra-respectable Democrats like Vaux and Clymer, and through them gained the better ear of the party.

Pennsylvania Democrats carry one idea at a time—as in 1872, when they refused to take Greeley as a Democrat, and now believe the fraud of 1876 ought to be righted. Wallace could not find a Presidential candidate equal to Tilden as the possessor of a fixed, visible grievance, such as would go to the hearts of the old Dutch voters in Berks and the banner German counties. Hancock is late in the day, but Hancock has so little recent connection with Pennsylvania, and has been so unaggressive and silent that he did not take with the country Democrats like Tilden, who had one and one idea, and put it forward at the New York Convention as the solitary point and keynote of the campaign.

The old Hunker Dutch Democrats, as I have remarked, have never had a candidate just to their liking since Andrew Jackson, who was elected the first time on the idea that he had been cheated by a bargain between Clay and Adams, and the second time by attacking the bank and corruption. Tilden, with his shrewd study of the different Commonwealths, saw that the Pennsylvania temperament would warm to his one plank of having been cheated, and that it was the part of honest Dutchmen to wipe out the cheat first of all. Although that opinion has been much modified among New York Democratic politics, it has not been reading New York Democratic politics with the knowledge of men and details here prevailing.

For the last month or two the prosecutions of Bill Kemble and the bribing legislators in Pennsylvania had engaged universal attention there, while there was not much consideration in New York. In that short period, between the escape of Kemble and his fellows from the Court at Harrisburg and their return and sentence, Tilden threw in his Syracuse Convention, and had its unwilling delegates adopt an address presenting him and the party as the victims of similar bribery, mendacity, and crime. The effect on Pennsylvania had set in when the Harrisburg Convention met; and among the influences there operating against Wallace was the charge that he had been an ally of the Camerons, and had derived aid and comfort from Kemble and the other dishonest State Treasurers of Pennsylvania.

This charge was made by Speaker Randall at the time Wallace was elected to the Senate, and an investigation demanded. Kemble, Mackey, and other State Treasurers had kept large balances, amounting to millions, and let it out at low interest to such banks as were controlled by their friends in both parties. The assumption was made by Randall, when opposing Wallace for the Senate, that Wallace's banks or banking friends got a share of these deposits. The Pennsylvania press of both parties has now taken up the cry, raising like as high as that? The many women who are employed as clerks in the retail stores of this city do not work for any five hours per day for 300 days, but they work eight or ten hours per day for over 300 days in the year. Their wages are considered high if they exceed $250 a year. The labor which they perform is not as high, is not as exhausting, as that of the genuine school-teacher, but it is higher and more laborious than the work of the average Chicago school-teacher. To be perpetually on one's feet from sunrise to sunset, to be teased and badgered by customers, to be selling goods and making out the proper tickets, is as burdensome as to run a platoon, a company, or a regiment of children after the fashion of the Chicago public schools.

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# REAL ESTATE.

## Transactions in Land Not on an Active Scale.

## Three Thousand Acres at Kensington Bought by the Ring.

### Sales of the Week—A New Manufacturing Enterprise.

Real estate has been quiet the past week. Paying taxes and closing out the fag-ends of the renting business have tasked most of the energy of those interested in real estate. The publication of the first full and authentic particulars in THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday with regard to the site of the new Pullman Palace-Car Works excited great interest in real-estate circles. One of the most important pieces of property needed by the Company was not bought till a few days before the announcement was made. It was a part of the site of the works, and was purchased for $500 an acre. The amount of land bought up in the neighborhood of Kensington by the proprietors of the new works and their friends is not less than

#### THREE THOUSAND ACRES.

The whole story, as we intimated last week, has not been told yet; there are other projects of moment hatching out in the same vicinity. Another railroad scheme is to be added to the car-works. Deeds for large amounts of land in and about Kensington went on record during the week, but they were mostly for land bought some time ago. No new purchases were reported of any significance. The Pullman enterprise has turned all eyes again toward the south, and property of all kinds is looking up. The Illinois Central has put on

#### TWO EXTRA TRAINS,

and commuting arrangements have been made with the Michigan Central. A summer of moderate and healthy activity is looked for by real-estate agents. A piece of property at Kenwood that sold last year for $17,000 has just been resold for $29,000; another that brought $18,000 a few months ago has recently been sold for $21,000. Ten acres on Western avenue, at the corner of Forty-eighth street, have been sold for $900 an acre,

#### THE HIGHEST PRICE YET MADE

for this vicinity. Another piece of ten acres in the University Subdivision, at Wood and Forty-ninth streets, has brought $1,200 an acre. There is an inquiry for eligible property, though light, and brokers feel encouraged to believe that they will at least make a living this summer. Messrs. Jones & Laughlin have bought all of the property bounded by West Lake, North Canal, and West Water streets, running to a point at Fulton street, being 150 feet on West Lake, 262 feet on Canal, and 313 feet on West Water. On this property Jones & Laughlin will build one of the

#### LARGEST NAIL-FACTORIES

in the West, fronting 263 feet on Canal and 150 on West Lake. Among the buildings which will have to be removed is one of the oldest taverns in the city.

A. J. Averell sold 50x173 feet on Prairie avenue, near Sixteenth street, to W. F. Studebaker for $20,000, with house.

A portion of C. H. Dyer's coal-yard, corner of Stewart avenue and Grove street, 100x200 feet, has been sold by Mr. John De Koven to Mahla & Chappall for $18,500.

William A. Ewing sold for Gilbert Hubbard a three-story and basement brown-stone front residence, No. 405 Dearborn avenue, with lot 25x100 feet, to Mrs. Louisa M. Charnley, for $17,000. Also, to Mrs. Charlotte R. Warren, three-story basement brick, No. 575 East Division street, with lot 20x118 feet, for $5,000.

Mr. D. H. Hammer, who owns fifty-five acres at Washington Heights, on Halsted street, which cost him, two years ago, $5,000, was offered on Monday $18,750 for the property, but declined to sell. Immediately adjoining Mr. Hammer's tract is a lot of twenty acres, owned by Mr. A. Swart. An offer on Monday of $250 an acre was made for the property, but was refused.

The following figures show the business of the first quarter of 1879 and 1880:

| 1879. | No. | Consideration. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 256 | $1,195,078 |
| February | 344 | 1,207,353 |
| March | 461 | 2,494,670 |
| April | 561 | 3,113,826 |
| Total | 1,662 | $8,121,525 |
| 1880. | | |
| January | 535 | $3,090,966 |
| February | 582 | 2,427,144 |
| March | 705 | 3,221,843 |
| April | 789 | 3,979,778 |
| Total | 2,611 | $12,719,730 |

#### IN THE SALES OF THE WEEK

were 50x125 feet, improved, on Lincoln avenue, east of Larrabee street, $6,000; 30 feet on Milwaukee avenue to Will street, north of Will street, $3,060; 25 feet to alley on Silver street, south of West Harrison, $5,000; 50x120 on Bowen avenue, west of Vincennes, $4,000; 50x165, 565, and 570 West Lake, $20,000; 40x125 on Sangamon, north of Randolph, $3,700; 1361 Fulton, $4,500; 26x100, improved, on South Halsted, south of West Twelfth, $6,000; 50x165 on North avenue, near Milwaukee avenue, $4,125; on Walton place, southwest corner of North State street, $5,500; 15x100, improved, on Forest avenue, north of Thirty-second street, $4,000; 40¾x263 on West Nineteenth, southwest corner of Rockwell street, $11,000; 194 feet in Dana, Throop, Throop street, south of Twenty-second street, $18,400; 83½x182, improved, on Wabash avenue, south of Sixteenth street, $12,500; 60x440 on Lake View avenue, south of Surf street, 20 acres on Racine avenue, on the northwest corner of Jefferson road, $13,000; 150x160 on Prairie avenue, north of Forty-fourth street, $6,300; 47x150, improved, on Fifty-third street, southwest corner of Frederick place, $7,000; 21x90, on Elizabeth street, north of Madison, $2,000; 25x100, on Halsted street, north of Indiana avenue, $5,125; 87½x100 on Indiana avenue, north of Twenty-ninth street, $5,250; 25x100 on Twenty-ninth street, east of Calumet avenue, $2,600; 24x198 on West Monroe, improved, $6,000; 200x220 to canal, on Ashland avenue, southeast corner of Diamond street, $35,000; 50x160 on Indiana avenue, north of Thirty-ninth street, $5,800; 20x118½ on Division, near State, $5,500; 50x108 on North La Salle street, north of Maple, $6,625; 45 feet to alley on Blue Island avenue, west of Loomis street, improved, $12,500; 201x135 on Wentworth avenue, north of

# THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

W. H. BALDWIN, of Cleveland, is at the Gardner.

J. J. ADAMS, Negaunee, Mich., is at the Sherman.

CONGRESSMAN Greenbury L. Fort, Lacon, is at the Palmer.

HIESTER CLYMER and bride, of Pennsylvania, are at the Grand Pacific.

B. E. KIDDER, Manager of Whitney's Opera-House, Detroit, is at the Tremont.

JUSTICE PRINDIVILLE has removed to No. 146 Clark street, just south of Madison, and will now take the changes of venue from Justices Meech and Hammer.

THE frescoing of the parlors, club-rooms, dining-rooms, and grand rotunda and barroom of the Sherman House has been completed, that of the grand rotunda being the most noticeable.

OFFICER JOHN HICKEY last evening found a male infant, wrapped up in a blanket, lying on the steps of the residence No. 78 Sangamon street. It was taken to the Foundlings' Home.

OFFICER JOHN QUIRK yesterday forenoon shot a mad dog at the corner of Polk and Halsted streets. The animal was being pursued by a crowd of citizens, who only knew that it had attempted to bite some one.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 53 degrees; 10 a. m., 59; 12 m., 66; 3 p. m., 71; 5 p. m., 65. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.69; 9 p. m., 29.58.

F. C. A. KILLAM, Richmond, Va.; M. J. Knight, Dubuque; George B. Thompson, Liverpool, England; S. Sanchez de Agreva, Paris, France; W. Dunningham Smith, New Zealand; John McNulta, Bloomington, are at the Palmer.

NAT A. REED, Jr., Davenport; George L. Carroll, San Francisco; F. O. Wyatt, General Superintendent Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, Dubuque; N. A. Paine, Oshkosh; and W. N. Johnson, Paw Paw, Mich., are at the Tremont.

THE receipts at the Union Stock-Yards of live stock for April, 1880, show an increase over the receipts for April, 1879, of 15,104 cattle, 143,129 hogs, and 17,329 sheep. For the four months ending with April 30, there was an increase of 62,386 cattle and 15,033 sheep, and a decrease of 43,601 hogs.

LOUIS GRUMME, proprietor of a soap factory at No. 405 North avenue, while moving a large cake of soap, weighing about 1,000 pounds, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had his left leg broken above the ankle by the soap accidentally falling upon him. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

IN the notice of the water-repellent in yesterday's issue the address of Mr. Wilcox was given as Room 41, No. 94 Washington street. It should have been Room 4 in the basement. The gentlemen having it in charge cannot, however, receive visitors till Tuesday, when they will be prepared to exhibit it.

THOMAS C. HAMILTON, Edward Miles, Mr. and Miss Hawdon, Lord C. Pelham-Clinton, London, England; A. Van Schelle, Brussels, Belgium; R. Verboustraeten, Antwerp, Belgium; Julian Burges, London, England; James C. Tolman, Sandwich Islands; James Broadhurst and John Armsby, London, England, are at the Grand Pacific.

MESSRS. HAY & PRENTICE, of 37 and 39 South Canal street, whose premises were burglarized Friday night, desire to give "honor to whom honor is due." The report of the affair credits Officer Johnson with having made the arrest. The firm say, however, that Jerry Courtney, of Hamlin's Detective Agency, made the arrest and lodged the prisoner in the Madison Street Station.

THE Rev. P. M. Flanagan while driving on Ashland avenue and crossing the Northwestern Railroad had a narrow escape from instant death. A train of freight cars was backing down track. The switchman signaled the driver of the engine to hold up. Then again to go ahead. When they were on the track he again signaled to stop. About the result was, the carriage barely escaped collision with the train.

A MEETING of the Chicago Chess Association was held yesterday afternoon at No. 150 Dearborn street. The new organization turned over its funds, and its members joined the original Association. A committee to revise the constitution and by-laws and make all necessary changes in the government of the Association was appointed, and is to report at the next meeting, which is to be held on the first Saturday in June.

DURING the noon hour yesterday as Mr. J. C. Burrill, who keeps a livery-stable at the corner of Madison and Paulina street, was crossing Chicago avenue, at the intersection of North Halsted street, his team took fright at a passing locomotive and ran away. The horses dashed against a farmer's team, killing one of his horses. Mr. Burrill and two friends who were riding with him were thrown out but not injured.

THE receipts for duties yesterday amounted to $5,544. Following is the list of dutiable goods received: Brown & Prior, 1 case dry goods; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 4 cases books; J. J. McGrath, 4 cases paper-hangings; O. R. Keith & Co., 1 case silks; Metzler, Rohschild & Co., 10 cases pipes, etc.; Gerts, Lumbard & Co., 3 cases brushes; W. B. Clapp, Young & Co., 3 cases optical goods; Burley & Tyrrell, 14 packages earthenware; A. J. Latham, 540 tons salt.

IT was stated yesterday that John B. Moore was arrested for taking $10 out of a letter addressed to George Weindorf, and had confessed that he did it while drunk. The case was called yesterday in the South Side Police Court, and, the prosecutor failing to appear, Mr. Moore was honorably discharged. He indignantly denies that statement of the police officers that he made any confession. The non-appearance of Weindorf is further evidence of the truth of his denial.

YESTERDAY Architect Boyington delivered to President Cochrane, of the Chicago Academy of Design, a copy of the plans of the hall in which the Republican Convention is to be held, for the purpose of the decoration, which will be in charge of the Academy of Design. The Decoration Committee consist of J. C. Cochrane, G. J. Verbeck, Enoch Root, J. J. G. Burghoffer, C. F. Schwerdt, Leonard W. Volk, Paul Brown, and John F. Stafford. The Committee will meet at the office of John B. Jeffery to-morrow at 3 o'clock p. m. to consider the matter. It is expected that the decoration will be done in a very artistic manner.

THE Federal offices were yesterday too much occupied with the trials of "moving-day" to pay much attention to business. Work will be resumed in the new building Monday morning. Phil Hoyne was the first officer doing business in the new quarters, and was on hand all day attending to the routine business of the office, and earning a stray dollar. The Sub-Treasury disbursed about $50,000 in gold, but otherwise did little. The Internal-Revenue Department was busy with special taxes up to noon. To-morrow will see all the Government officers occupying their new quarters, where the old rickety furniture presents a broad contrast to the clean and fresh appearance of the new building. The District Court will not be moved until Tuesday, and business will be resumed on the smaller cases Wednesday morning. Judge Drummond will be in condition to resume work Monday. All of the offices will open at the usual hour except the Sub-Treasury, which will remain closed until noon.

A MEETING of the property-owners residing on Warren avenue, between Oakley avenue and Rockwell street, was held last evening at No. 549 Warren avenue, for the purpose of considering the subject of paving Warren avenue between the two streets mentioned. Mr. T. B. Townsend was called to the chair, and Mr. Henry C. Cook acted as Secretary. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to ascertain the number of lots along the line, the names of the owners, and their views on the pavement question, were not ready to report, and they were granted further time. Another committee, appointed to ascertain the relative cost of macadam and block pavement, was disposed of in the same manner. Some talk was then indulged in as to the respective merits of macadam and block pavement, and the macadam appeared to have the best of it. It was finally decided to invite a few contractors to the next meeting, and Mr. Bergen was appointed a committee of one to extend the invitation. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks, at the same place.

THE DEATH OF E. P. NEWELL.

Mr. C. S. Burch, of the *Industrial World*, received a dispatch Friday noon to the effect that a man named E. P. Newell had died at Defiance, O., under circumstances which led to the supposition that it might be a case of suicide, and asking what should be done with his body, the papers found upon it evidently indicating that the man lived here and was connected with the paper. Mr. Burch immediately called upon Mrs. Newell, and communicated to her the sad news, and a telegram was sent to Defiance requesting that the body be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., Newell's old home. Mrs. Newell and her four children left for that point last evening. Mr. Newell was a prominent Odd-Fellow, and the members of the Order at Defiance, it is understood, have generously determined to forward the remains East. Mr. Burch was expecting further telegrams yesterday which would furnish some particulars regarding Mr. Newell's death, though when seen during the afternoon he had not received any. The supposition is, however, that Mr. Newell, who had been in the habit of taking morphine, took too large a dose Thursday night, and that it proved fatal to him. He came to this city some four years ago from Portland, Me., where he had published a journal known as "Gems of Odd-Fellowship." He had also lived in Boston, and was well known as a magazine and general writer. For a while he did newspaper and magazine work in this city and some three years ago became connected with the *Industrial World* as a traveling correspondent,—a position which he held at the time of his death. He was about 45 years of age, and, as stated, leaves a wife and four children.

## THE CITY-HALL.

THE Controller paid out $100,000 yesterday on account of interest.

ANDREAS HEIN was yesterday appointed Pound-keeper for the North Division.

THE Treasurer yesterday received $1,243 from the Water Department, $1,613 from the Collector, and $107 from the Controller. The disbursements for salaries amounted to about $70,000.

THE Health Department is removing about three tons of dead dogs from the streets every day.

BIDS will be opened to-morrow for sewerage teaming, and also for rebuilding the abutment to the Polk street bridge.

RUMOR had it yesterday that Capt. McGarrigle was to be placed at the head of the Detective Department at an early day.

JOHN NORTON, of the Water Department, sent in his resignation yesterday and it was accepted. His successor is yet to be named.

THOMAS MACKIN obtained a permit yesterday to repair the store and dwellings, corner of Kinzie and State streets, at a cost of $15,000.

COMPLAINT was made yesterday that the wheat in the basement of the wrecked elevator, corner of Dearborn and Sixteenth streets, was smelling bad. The complaint will be looked into to-morrow.

E. M. JOHNSON, bookkeeper in the Department of Public Works, returned yesterday from a month's trip through the mining region of Colorado. He brought with him rich specimens of ore, and says he has struck a bonanza.

THERE was quite a rush at the Water-Office yesterday of persons anxious to pay their water-tax and save the percentage; and the prospect is that, under the rule of paying a premium for the prompt paying of the tax, now in force, the city's collections will be larger than for any preceding year.

ANOTHER case of small-pox was reported yesterday, but it turned out to be a false alarm. It was from No. 149 South Halsted street, where several cases occurred two weeks ago. The trains were attended as usual, but nothing was found, and the patient Carpenter, at the Hospital, was reported as better, though yet very ill.

THERE has been quite a wrangle for some time over who should be under of the Harrison street bridge, and yesterday Ald. Lawler succeeded in settling the dispute by persuading the Mayor that Patrick Dugan was a Republican, and that John Sullivan was not and was out of work. Sullivan gets the place, and will relieve Dugan this morning, if he has no objections.

NOTHING new could be learned yesterday in reference to the new Council Committees. Everybody denied any knowledge of such a thing as a caucus, and really the appointment appeared to favor the appointment of a Committee to make up the Committees, as was suggested in these columns a week ag There are some Aldermen, however, who are bent upon settling the question in caucus, so no one can tell what the end will be.

THE Mayor yesterday revoked the license of Owen Trainor, who has been running a concert-hall and saloon at No. 384 State street, and Jefferson Wrimey, who has been in the same business at No. 462 on the same street. Complaint was made against them, among others, several days ago by the Citizens' League, and examination showed that the complaint was well-founded, and that their places were the resort of thieves and prostitutes. Trainor's license was revoked some months ago on the same grounds, but subsequently renewed, but the Mayor now says that this will be the last of him in that business. Other revocations are to follow.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

The Mayor had an extended conference with the Western Indiana Railroad authorities yesterday. They called to learn his objections to the ordinance giving the road the right of way into the city, and he talked with them frankly and freely, but he had nothing for the reporters on the subject. He would not say whether or not he would send in a veto to-morrow evening, but appeared satisfied that the Council would submit to him in whatever he might do, and believed the railroad folks had reached the same conclusion. He did not say as much, but in the course of conversation intimated that the ordinance would probably be amended in some particulars to better protect the city's interests, and it is highly probable that this will be the end of the whole affair, for it is understood that the railroad authorities were not averse to the Mayor's suggestions on the subject. If it is amended, however, it will have to be done upon his recommendation, so the prospect is that instead of a straight veto the Mayor will ask that the ordinance be amended, as he did in the case of the steam-pipe ordinance a week ago, and the Council will concur.

## THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THE County Treasurer is redeeming the Cook County 7 per cent bonds, which fell due on the 1st inst. He has already redeemed about $120,000 worth, and is anxious to have the holders of these bonds present them for payment at as early a date as possible.

THE County Committee on City Relations met yesterday morning, and, for the twentieth time, looked over the claims of the county against the city, and of the city against the county, some of them being three or four years old. The balance against the latter is about $19,000, but the city officials, who have time and again said they wanted all the matters settled up, do not seem particularly anxious to get the money. Clerk Nash was directed to interview the Controller, and find out when he could meet the Committee with a view to a settlement.

THE Grand Jury of the April term closed its labors yesterday. During their existence they heard ten complaints and 170 fall and ball cases, of which ninety-six resulted in true bills and eighty-four in no bills. John Murphy and Hermann Limberg were indicted for the murder of Anthony Warnimont and William W. McGary respectively. The matter in regard to the Campbell change of venue affidavit was fully considered and no indictment found. Abraham Baumfleck was indicted for receiving stolen goods. William Pridgeon was indicted for bigamy. The charge against J. J. Brown, the Madison street car-driver who ran over Mr. Remick's boy, was ignored, there being no evidence that he was guilty of criminal negligence. A large batch of illegal-voting indictments were turned in, as also against a notorious straw-bailer, Patrick Condon, charged with the robbery of the Gas Company messenger, was indicted. The Grand Jury heard the case of those in jail down to a later date than they have been heard for years, working double sessions daily. A report stating the jail to be in a satisfactory condition was made to the Court.

SENTENCE DAY.

Yesterday was sentence day at the Criminal Court and prisoners were disposed of. In the Al Beiter case the prisoner's counsel first made a strong appeal for a new trial and finally for a reduction of the sentence, urging that the crime of which his client was found guilty was his first one, and that ten years was, under the circumstances, an extreme punishment. He offered, if the Court granted a new trial, to have his client plead guilty and accept a five, or even a six or eight years' sentence, but the Court decided that he would not alter the finding of the jury, and accordingly sentenced the prisoner to ten years in the Penitentiary, granting him thirty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. In the case of John Hackett, convicted of mayhem in gouging out Officer McTigue's eye, a motion for a new trial was made by Mr. C. H. Reed, who, with Mr. Wakeman, the original counsel for the prisoner, urged that his case had been prejudiced by the cross-examination to which State's-Attorney Mills subjected him when he was testifying in his own behalf. They cited certain questions which they held Mr. Mills had put to the prisoner, and offered to procure affidavits of persons attending in the court at the time supporting their claim that the questions were asked, but which the State's-Attorney denied. The Court invited them to produce the shorthand report of the case which was taken, but Mr. Wakeman explained that it had been lost in the court-room some days previously. The Court gave them time to find the missing record, but late in the afternoon Mr. Wakeman returned, reporting the the shorthand notes could not be found. The Court intimated pretty plainly that he thought their disappearance was flashy in its nature, and he passed the case until Tuesady morning at 10 o'clock.

In support of the motion for a new trial in the case of James Williams, alias Bill Connors, and John Murphy, alias Billy Kennedy, found guilty of attempted burglary, twith five years in the Penitentiary for each, Mr. John Lyle King made an argument on technical grounds, which the Court overruled, sentencing the prisoners in accordance with the jury's finding, and allowing them sixty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. Mr. King also made motion for a new trial in the case of Eddy Garrity and John Dwyer, which was overruled, sentence, however, being deferred until Tuesday morning.

The following sentences are also passed:

M. B. McDonough, kidnaping, $300 fine; William Hutchinson, robbery, three years Penitentiary; William Roster, petit larceny, sixty days County Jail; Edward Lee and Charles Van Doren, larceny of a horse, etc., three years Penitentiary each; Thomas Fulton, burglary, one year Penitentiary; Charles Francke, forgery, two years Penitentiary; William Henderson, petit larceny, six months House of Correction; George Howard, petit larceny, one year County Jail; Samuel Jones, burglary, three years Penitentiary; Alexander Kerwin, burglary, one year Penitentiary; Louis Lovine, forgery, one year Penitentiary; William and Stephen Lawless, petit larceny, thirty days House of Correction each; George Moore, petit larceny, sixty days House of Correction; Ellen McCarthy, assault to do bodily injury, one year House of Correction; Mathew Nolan, burglary, one year Penitentiary; Michael Hurley, burglary, four years Penitentiary; Samuel Kline, larceny, one year Penitentiary.


$1,000 DOLLARS.

J. K. Stevens, corner of Madison and Robey streets, will give the above amount to any charitable institution in the city if he does not for the next thirty days make cabinet photographs at $3 per dozen, and cards at $1.50, equal to any made in any gallery in Chicago at twice or thrice the money—without exception, no, not one.

W. T. SOULE & CO.,

130 La Salle street. Select quiet office for grain-dealers in small or large amounts. Call or write for circulars.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 199 State street.


## LOCAL ITEMS.

It is more profitable for a colored boy to join the great army of pedestrians than to join the army at West Point.

"Oh! mister," said an old lady after a bicycle had passed her, "just now I seed a wagon wheel runnin' away with a man. You kin believe it or not. I wouldn't if I hadn't seed it myself."

"Another old settler gone!" exclaimed the cook when she tossed the egg-shell out of the coffee-pot on moving day.

Messrs. C. P. Kimball & Co. report sales for April the largest they have ever had, the call being mostly for their own fine work and that of Brewster, Killam & Hooker. They sold three fine Landaus and elegant Landaulet Rockaway and several single carriages on yesterday; so, if their stock holds out, May sales will exceed those of April. Theirs is a case where first-class goods and honest dealing brings an early reward.

Out in Nevada a school-trustee had just got everything fixed to run away with the school-fund, when to his indignation he found that the other trustee had squandered every dollar of it. He says now the world is too full of thieves and scoundrels for an honest man to have any kind of a chance.

Mr. Marcellus Simmons, who went out in the interest of a number of gentlemen who contemplated taking stock in the Nevada Silver Mining & Mill Company, to investigate the mines, writes from Austin, Nev., to the effect that he finds the representations made by the Superintendent of the Company more than fulfilled in every particular. He says that he found the tunnels, shafts, and inclines in good order, and, best of all, plenty of rich ore. He dug out enough to make a good-sized brick of pure silver, which he will bring back with him. He also sent an order to the Secretary of the Company, at 105 Washington street, for 2,000 shares more of the stock for himself. He visited the six mines of the Company, and makes a very flattering report of the whole.

A 5-year-old daughter of one of our citizens observed to him, in the presence of company, at breakfast: "You mustn't go off without kissing me, papa." "I never forget to do it, do I?" he asked, surprised. "You may not forget it, but sometimes you go off mad, you know," she artlessly replied. The company consulted their coffee.

Thousands of invalids who would find it impossible to spend a season at Waukesha owe their recovery to the daily supply of the health-giving Bethesda Water furnished by Gale & Blocki, the sole agents.

"Antony," said Cleopatra to her lover, "I attended Mrs. Pharaoh's kettledrum this afternoon. Now how do you think they started the wheel of conversation there?" "Some fellows spoke," suggested Antony, as he placed his feet on the mantel. "K. K.—kwite korrect," added Cleopatra.

Now is the time to go and order one of those nobby driving coats that Turner, 85 Madison street, is making.

Allen, of the New York *Times*, says that the man who wishes to break off the habit of smoking should postpone the lighting of his first cigar five minutes each day. In this way the hour for beginning to smoke will be gradually put off until after he has gone to bed and got to sleep.

A magnificent line of balbriggan hosiery and underwear, specialties manufactured expressly for Messrs. Brown & Prior, arrived at New York last week by steamship City of Brussels, and are now on exhibition at their splendid establishment, 163 Wabash avenue.

An Oil City man calls his wife the red, white, and blue because she has red hair, white teeth, and blue eyes. It might also be incidentally mentioned that when he sees her head sticking out of a window at midnight he knows at once that the flag means a signal of danger.

Chicago's favorite caterer, Mr. John Wright, has returned from Europe after an absence of three months, and, with new ideas in the catering art, is ready to serve his patrons in his usual faultless style.

The Philadelphia *Chronicle-Herald* says: The reason why women have little or no success at fishing is because but a few of them possess the nerve enough to hold a worm between their teeth so that they can use both hands in getting the hook out of their back hair.

Words cannot express the gratitude of the ladies who have been relieved by Dr. J. D'Unger's cinchona rubra treatment from the miseries caused by nervous prostration and female weakness.

When a Boston young lady is asked whether she will go to hear a lecture "On Autozone or Peroxide of Hydrogen," or visit the opera, she impulsively replies: "O, to the lecture, by all means."

Old bachelors lose their hearts when looking at those lovely children's photographs at Joshua Smith's, 204 North Clark street.

A sagacious Philadelphia house-owner refuses to let his buildings to merchants who don't advertise. He says that the only way to collect his rent is to sell them out, and even then their stocks are too old and shelf-worn to pay for the trouble.

The Chickering pianos are taking the lead in this section as well as in the East, where they have long stood without a rival.

There are two kinds of oranges grown in this country: one is the kind that is good to eat, and the other is the kind that is sold on the railway trains.

Messrs. Orvis & Paulson, manufacturers of the Orvis smoke-consumer, have removed from No. 65 Washington street to their new offices at Nos. 108 and 110 Dearborn street.

Down in Nebraska the man who fools with a gun to see if it is loaded and pops over an old friend escapes lynching only when no one can find a rope.

Waves and frizzettes at Thome's Hair Bazaar, 157 State street, are warranted to retain their curl in the warmest weather.

"Are there any people on Mars?" asks an exchange. We don't know; but assuming, for the sake of argument, that there are, isn't it a relief to know that they use oleomargarine or cow butter?

Cooks are immensely pleased with our new "French Range." J. D. Bangs & Co., State and Van Buren.

Thome leads the fashion in hair goods.

A Savannah man invented a water velocipede and tethered it with an everlasting rope to a shark, who took in both inventor and invention.

A Nebraska widow went out upon the high-way to rob travelers and get money to buy seed wheat, but the first passer happened to be a widower and she compromised by marrying him.

He asked a Cincinnati belle if there was much refinement and culture in that city, and she replied: "You just bet your boots we're a cultured crowd."

Laughton & Co., 187 Washington street, manufacture Gossamer Rubber clothing. Call and see them.

SPLENDID GROCERY HOUSE.

Call at 525 West Madison street, H. Rivenburgh & Son's new store, and buy the finest teas and coffees imported, and the most delicious creamery and dairy butter manufactured.—leading specialties. We trade there, and can recommend their goods.

AN IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

The following correspondence from the Principal of a school of oratory at Providence will be found interesting reading, and speaks for itself:

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—*Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.*—DEAR SIRS: I have just been informed that you propose to introduce your instruments in the East, having enlarged your factory so that you will be able to supply the demand here as well as in the West, South America, and the Pacific coast. I am very glad to know this, as my pupils often ask me, "Where did you buy this piano? I like it so much."

I have used your pianos for the last seven years in training and developing the voice, and am sure if they were offered for sale in Providence you would find a constantly increasing demand for them, especially by those who appreciate their exquisite richness of tone, that blends so perfectly with a well-trained voice. One of the most distinguished teachers of singing in Boston, on a visit here, said, after using it: "It seems as if it were human." I have never yet had it tried by a stranger but that the first words were: "What a tone; where did you get it?" and laugh when I say I could not live in Rhode Island without a Bauer piano. Hoping you will meet with the success you so richly deserve, I remain, yours truly, A. A. HOXIE.

TO COLORADO AND RETURN.

Round-trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo may be found on sale at Chicago and all other coupon points on line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1880. Passengers can procure their tickets via Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, or Atchison via this line, and have choice of routes beyond, or they can go via one route and back another.

There is but one change of cars between Chicago and Denver and Pueblo, and all changes are made in union depots. Palace dining-cars are attached to through express trains, in which meals are served at 75 cents each.

For further particulars call at our city office, 56 Clark street, or at depot office, head of La Salle street.

E. ST. JOHN,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent.

COLORADO EXCURSION.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will commence May 1, 1880, and continue during the season the sale of first-class excursion tickets from Chicago and local points to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo by six (6) different routes. These tickets will be good going West within fifteen (15) days from date of sale, and to return until Oct. 1 following. Pullman palace-cars are run by this Company from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Topeka, and Kansas City, forming a line with but one change of cars to Denver and Pueblo. Dining-cars are attached to all through trains, in which meals can be obtained at the reasonable price of 75 cents.

Owing to prompt payments to newspapers, no advertising agency in the United States stands better with publishers than Chas. K. Miller & Co., Chicago.

Begin keeping house in your new home with an Adams & Westlake wire-gauze oil-stove. Office removed to 92 Lake street.

*Times*: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesneys beyond doubt, though but $8 a set

Rosy-cheeked misses and pretty boys buy their candy at Dawson's, 211 State street.

The moth will not attack a fabric that is packed in Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder."

## MARRIAGES.

WRIGHT—STILL—April 28, 1880, E. B. Wright and Miss Nellie C. Still were married at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Henry T. Miller officiating.

HOSWELL—WRIGHT—April 28, by the Rev. L. M. Mercer, at the residence of the bride's uncle, J. A. Bartlett, Englewood, Ill., Mr. William B. Hoswell and Miss Ella A. Wright.

FURST—BYRNE—Thursday evening at 9:30, April 29, 1880, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, of Avondale (formerly of Sheffield, Eng.), Mr. Jacob H. Furst, of Chicago, and Miss Clara Byrne, by the Rev. J. H. Knowles, Canon of the Cathedral.

DEUEL—CAMERON—Thursday evening, April 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, 209 Ontario-st., by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop McLaren, Mr. Walter R. Deuel and Miss Jennie E. Cameron.

LAHMAN—AMES—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. N. N. Nay, April 14, 1880, by the Rev. A. E. Kitzridge, W. H. Lahman and Miss Rita S. Ames.

## DEATHS.

CHATTERTON—Saturday, May 1, Annie Willoughby Chatterton, only daughter of Willoughby and Annie V. Chatterton, aged 3 years 9 months and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 109 North Wells-st., Monday morning, by carriages to Calvary.

☞ Baltimore (Md.) and Baltimore and Herford County papers please copy.

HOBLEY—April 29, Rebecca Hobley, beloved wife of George C. Hobley, aged 39 years.

Remains taken to Washburn, Ill., for burial.

FREEMAN—At the residence of Mr. Rice, No. 3220 Washington-st., Hyde Park, April 29, Mrs. Rachael Elizabeth Freeman, aged 45 years.

The remains were interred at Mount Greenwood Cemetery.

GRANGER—Saturday morning, May 1, John Granger, aged 59 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 628 Monroe-st., at 2 p. m. Sunday.

CHESTER—April 30, at 222 Rucker-st., Edmond Chester, youngest son of Edward and Caroline Chester.

Funeral to-day, by carriages to Rosehill, at 2 o'clock.

GREEN—The funeral services of J. E. Green will occur at 675 West Lake-st., to-day at 1 o'clock p. m.

WALLACE—May 1, of congestion of the lungs, Herbert R., infant son of Roscoe G. and Fannie L. Wallace.

Funeral from the residence of David G. Wallace, 692 West Jackson-st., at 2 p. m. to-day.

CHESTER—Friday, April 30, Edwin, youngest child of Edward and Carrie Chester.

Funeral from their residence, 223 Rucker-st., to-day at 1:30 p. m.

GORDON—April 30, at his late residence, 674 Fulton-st., of pneumonia, Barcley M. Gordon, aged 44 years.

☞ Jamaica papers please copy.

FARRELL—At County Hospital, April 30, James Farrell, aged 45 years.

☞ New York and Boston papers please copy.

RICE—At 2:15 a. m., May 1, of diphtheria, Lulu, the beloved and youngest daughter of W. A. and R. M. Rice, aged 6 years 10 months and 5 days.

Funeral to-day at 2 p. m. from residence, 20 East Harrison-st., by carriages to Oakwood Cemetery.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

JELLYMAN—Entered into rest, at her home in Edwardsburg, Canada, April 24, Mary McNery, widow of the late James Jellyman and mother of Joseph Jellyman, of Chicago, aged 67 years.

Funeral from St. John's Church, Edwardsburg. Remains taken to Montreal for interment.

WATSON—April 30, 1880, at 8:30 p. m., Erinstina May Watson, aged 1 year and 14 days.

Funeral by carriages to Rosehill at 1 p. m., from residence, 626 West Kinzie-st.

BEAM—April 22, at her residence, 4645 South State-st. (new number), Miss Katie Beam, beloved daughter of Charles and Mary A. Beam, aged 19 years, of consumption.

☞ Oakland (Cal.) papers please copy.

SANDERS—In Newark, N. J., Monday, April 26, suddenly of apoplexy, Stephen B. Sanders, father of Mrs. J. W. D. Keller, of this city.

GILLANE—May 1, 1880, at his residence, 168 North Elizabeth-st., Dennis Gillane.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OSBORN—At his residence in South Elgin, April 29, Albert P. Osborn, aged 51 years 11 months and 5 days.

MAY—At Cleveland, Eva K. May, youngest daughter of Mrs. Eva E. May and the late William J. May.

RACE—At Housatonic, Mass., Friday, April 30, Mrs. John Race, aged 69 years, mother of J. H. and Eugene C. Race, of this city.

KEMPSTER—Frances M., wife of C. W. Kempster, of heart disease, aged 32 years.

Funeral from late residence, 120 Seeley-av., May 3, at 2 o'clock p. m. Remains will be taken to Hamilton, Ont., for interment.

☞ Hamilton papers please copy.

BRACKETT—Willie Hutchings Brackett, only son of Charles E. Brackett, at 604 Carroll-av., Saturday, May 1, at 11:45 p. m., aged 1 year 11 months and 19 days.

Notice of funeral in Monday's paper.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BRICKLAYERS, NOTICE—ALL ARE REQUESTED to attend our new hall on May 1, at 99 West Randolph-st. By order of the President. P. MEYER.

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY—173 EAST RANDOLPH-st. President, Mrs. Annie E. Wilbert; Vice-President, Mrs. T. J. Blathardt; Secretary, George S. Redfield; Treasurer, Lyman J. Gage.

Directors—The Hon. Levi D. Washburn, the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, the Hon. Leonard Swett, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, the Rev. H. W. Thomas, George S. Redfield, the Hon. William Vocke, N. K. Fairbank, and Lyman J. Gage.

Strangers assisted, and employment for girls and women. 173 East Randolph-st.

Boarding and sewing department and laundry at Industrial Home.

THE LADIES OF THE HOMEOPATHIC FREE Dispensary and of the Illinois School for Girls have arranged to have given under their auspices the celebrated "Pickwick Trial," the characters to be personated by the first local talent in the city, May 14 and 15, at Central Music-Hall.

THERE WILL BE A REGULAR MEETING OF Veteran Club of the Ninteenth Illinois Volunteers at 100 East Randolph-st., on Tuesday evening at 7:30.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Orphan Asylum of the Presbyterian Church will be held at the Asylum, 175 North Burling-st., on Tuesday, May 4; Executive Committee at 11 o'clock, the full Board at 11 o'clock. A prompt and full attendance is particularly desired. President, Mrs. W. C. Goudy; Vice-Presidents, Mmes. Howe and Felix; Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. H. Beckwith; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. G. G. Goodwillie; Treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Webster.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Councillors of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children will be held Monday at 10:30 a. m., at the house of Mrs. E. S. Pike, 386 Michigan-av.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SECond Ward colored Blaine Club at Olivet Hall Monday. All are invited who are in favor of his nomination for the Presidency.

THE COLORED VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD will organize a Blaine club at the club-rooms of the Grand Pacific on Thursday evening. All Blaine men are requested to be present. Good speakers will be in attendance.

THE TWELFTH WARD GRANT CLUB WILL meet at Owsley's Hall Monday at 8 o'clock p. m. S. A. Douglas and other good speakers will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE "Wisconsin Soldiers' Union of Chicago" at the Palmer House club-room Monday evening at 8 sharp. All veterans who served in Wisconsin regiments are cordially invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE REpublicans of the Fifth Ward who are not in favor of a third term Monday evening at 8 o'clock at 1006 South Halsted-st.

TO PUBLISHERS—THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTing Company, fourth floor, 16 to 24 Franklin-st., have a large amount of new type, and employ none but skilled hand-printers. Our figures secure every work brought to us. Come and see us. L. A. WOODWARD, Manager.

THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETS at the Grand Pacific Hotel Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

THE YOUNG MEN'S BLAINE CLUB WILL HOLD its regular meeting to-morrow evening at the Republican Club-Room, Grand Pacific Hotel. Meeting called to order at 8 sharp.


BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR. Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world. No other preparation makes such light, flaky, hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ill resulting from heavy indigestible food. ☞ Commended for purity and wholesomeness by the Government Chemist, Dr. Mott. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

TRUNKS.

TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Baggage-masters should visit CHAS. T. WILTS'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

SUITS AND GARMENTS.

THE

PARISIAN SUIT CO.

WILL OFFER AS AN

Extraordinary BARGAIN THIS WEEK,

250 Walking Jackets For $5.00.

The former price of these Garments has been from $8 to $12.

These goods have been purchased at a great sacrifice, being the balance of the stock of an importer desirous of closing them out.

Will also show this week, the largest and most complete assortment of

Stylish Suits, Silk Mantles, Lawn and Gingham Dresses, Redingotes, Cloth Dolmans, Ulsters, Fichus, &c.

And in fact EVERYTHING appertaining to Ladies' Outside Wear, all at our usual moderate prices.

Parisian Suit Co.,

Cor. State & Monroe-sts.,

UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

WALTER PROBY. J. W. TUTTLE.

ART GOODS.

FINE ARTS!

ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

YOU Are cordially invited to inspect a VERY CHOICE, Entirely New Stock of Art Goods and Art Novelties.

THURBER,

UNDER BRAND'S STUDIO,

210 Wabash-av

N. B.—Artistic Frames and Picture Framing to order a SPECIALTY.

PAPER HANGINGS.

ART

PAPER HANGINGS.

The very choicest, newest, and most desirable patterns, in

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN.

HILGER & CO.,

204 & 206 Wabash-av. | 2d door south of Adams-st.

N. B.—Full lines Lace Curtains, Cornices, Poles, Upholstered Goods, and Bedding.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE | $100 Reward.

We will pay to a charitable institution $100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 9, 1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER,

63 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 30 years' experience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Army, Navy, and Pensioners, the government having adopted our appliance as the best in use. Many of the worst cases cured.

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. Co., DREXEL BUILDING, NEW YORK, April 15, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed after April 24, to open May 1, in accordance with an agreement between this Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, for the construction of the Western Division of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company.

Stockholders of record April 24 will be entitled for five days thereafter to their pro rata share of a subscription to the securities to be issued for the above-mentioned construction.

Subscription circulars may be obtained by stockholders upon application to the Secretary after April 30, and will be mailed to each stockholder after April 24. Per order of Board of Directors.

(Signed) C. LITTLEFIELD, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chic

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

# GO-AGAIN & REV-EL

SAYS

There is not

A MAN,

Woman, Child,

Board of Trade,

OR

POLICEMAN

In Cook County

THAT WILL NOT

BUY

Some Article of Household

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DESKS, Chamber or Parlor Suits,

Inside of the next two weeks, and therefore advise you NOT TO

THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY

Until you have passed through the immense Bargain-Giving Establishment of

CO-AGAIN & REV-EL,

191-193-195-197 Randolph-st., Cor. Fifth-av.

Also, Proprietors of the Chicago Furniture Co., Nos. 51, 53, and 55 Fifth-av., Briggs House Building.

# YES!

Does John M. Smyth make his own Furniture?

YES!

Does he sell exclusively the very best Carpets manufactured?

YES!

Does he represent everything precisely as it is?

YES!

Does he sell on easy payments that ARE easy?

YES!

Does he keep a very large variety of Plain and Fancy Furniture?

YES!

Is he a good man to deal with?

YES!

Is his Office and Salesroom 132 and 134 West Madison-st.?

YES!

STOVES & RANGES. Lowest Prices.

P. & C. H. LOW, 110 Lake-st.

FOLDING BED.

Economize in Room, and save Money in rent by using

BOYINGTON'S

PATENT, AUTOMATIC, CABINET FOLDING BED.

It gives universal satisfaction. Send for Descriptive Circular, or call at Factory, 162 (new number) State-st., and examine it.

L. C. BOYINGTON, Patentee.

TO RENT.

Large Double CORNER STORE 54X40,

Northeast Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-Second-st.

TO RENT.

WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN THE

Nevada Block,

Cor. Washington and Franklin-sts.,

Well suited for publishing or light manufacturing. Will be rented separately or in suites for business purposes only. Apply to

WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune Building.

For Rent.

Large, well-lighted Front Office, with Two Vaults, on Main Floor of No. 36 South Clark-st.

SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR RENT,

OR SALE ON EASY TERMS,

Stores 18 & 20 Michigan-st., 60x124.

WM. C. DOW, 8 Tribune Building.

FOR RENT,

Corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.; one desirable flat, first-class in every respect; also two desirable stores, Nos. 386 and 388 Wabash-av.

Apply to

E. P. HUTCHINSON, 15 Chamber of Commerce.

To Rent,

Large well-lighted Room for Office or light business purposes. 87 State-st.

CARPETS.

Pardridge & Co.

114 & 116 STATE-ST.,

Are now displaying New and Choice Styles and Colorings in

Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply & Two-Ply INGRAIN

Carpets!

*We GUARANTEE the very LOWEST prices, and invite all close buyers to examine our Stock and compare Prices before purchasing.*

PARDRIDGES' MAIN STORE,

114 and 116 State-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY

Have removed to their New and Elegant Store

No. 149 Wabash-av.,

Where they will be pleased to show their large assortment of these favorite Organs

IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

are recognized by all competent judges and by the public generally, as being wholly unequaled. They have received Highest Awards at every World's Exhibition for 14 years, and are the only American Organs so distinguished at any.

They are offered in a great variety of attractive styles, suitable for

PARLORS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, HALLS, ETC.,

And at prices very little more than those of very inferior Organs.

For Cash, $51 and Upward.

Sold also on Easy Payments, or rented until Rent pays.

Illustrated Catalogues, with full description, free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., 149 WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL.

A. BAMBERGER

(Successor to Bamberger, Bloom & Co.)

Has Removed His Large and Choice Assortment of

Rich and Medium Furniture

TO

Nos. 133 & 135 WABASH-AV.,

One door south from Madison-st., opposite his late location.

Where he will continue his heretofore successful business with the largest and finest stock of

FURNITURE

In value from $25,000 to $30,000. The remainder of goods, damaged slightly by the fire of Feb. 14, at 267 and 269 Wabash-av., shall be closed out

AT CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to 277 and 279 South Water-st., where we are prepared to receive our old customers. We will always have on hand a large stock of the Celebrated PIKE and MAGNOLIA Brands of Flour, and also the best grades of other Flours, far superior to any flour sold by wholesale grocers or parties claiming to be agents, as we are Manufacturers.

JOSEPH B. QUINN.

REMOVAL.

I will remove my office on Tuesday next to 79 Dearborn-st., Unity Building.

H. C. MOREY, Real Estate Broker.

REMOVAL.

LEOPOLD MAYER, Banker, has removed to 78 LA SALLE-ST., Opposite New Court-House.

FINANCIAL.

6 Per Ct. Money.

We have $25,000 to Loan

In sums of $5,000 and upwards on improved city property.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of PENNOYER & BLANEY, as successors to PENNOYER & CO., for the manufacture and sale of Carriages, Buggies, and Harness, at the old stand, 288 to 296 Wabash-av. All assets of the late firm will be collected, and all liabilities paid, by Leroy Pennoyer.

LEROY PENNOYER, CHAS. D. BLANEY.

Chicago, May 1, 1880.

PASSPORTS.

Persons going to EUROPE can now obtain their PASSPORTS by applying either in person or by letter to SIMEON W. KING, United States Commissioner and Government Passport Agent, Office, 107 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIRDS, &c.

BIRDS GERMAN CANARIES, And all other kinds, Cages, Gold Fish, and Aquaria.

F. KAEMPFER, 157 Clark-st.

SILKS.

SILKS. SILKS.

PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE.

This dep't is now replete with all the Latest Novelties in Oriental and Japanese Brocades, Pekin Stripes in Cashmere Effects, together with an extensive assortment of Colored and Black Satins at our popular low prices.

LYONS BLACK SILKS.

100 pieces OUR MONOPOLY BL'K SILKS, superb finish, at $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75; regular prices, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00.

50 pieces EGYPTIAN SILKS, Cashmere Finish, 24 inches wide, splendid quality, at $2, $2.25, and $2.50.

100 pieces GIVERNAUD'S IMPROVED AMERICAN SILKS at $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50; prices guaranteed the lowest.

SATIN DE LYONS.

24-inch Rich SATIN DE LYONS at $2, $2.50, and $2.75.

Rich SATIN DE LYONS, all the new colors, at $1.90.

SATIN STRIPE PEKINS.

30 Different Colors, splendid quality, 20 inches wide, at $1.10; usual price, $1.25.

50 pieces BL'K PEKIN STRIPES at $1.00.

SUMMER SILKS.

50 pieces STRIPED SUMMER SILKS, good quality, at 50c a yard.

100 pieces Checked and Striped SUMMER SILKS, in Jasper Effects, at 65 and 75c; others ask 85c and $1.00.

Pardridges' MAIN STORE, 114 & 116 State-st.

Samples sent on application.

SILVER GOODS.

SILVER GOODS.

We have a new lot of Rogers, Smith & Co.'s celebrated goods, comprising beautiful Tea Sets, from $20 to $60; Urns, Tureens, Cake Baskets, Casters, Fruit and Preserve Stands, Ladles, Children's Cups and Sets, Napkin Rings, Forks, Spoons, &c., at factory prices.

FRENCH CLOCKS AND ORNAMENTS.

GILES, BRO. & CO.

HOTEL.

SOUTH PARK HOTEL,

FARNSWORTH & SMITH, Proprietors.

GEO. FARNSWORTH. E. B. SMITH.

The Best Road House IN AMERICA.

Entirely remodeled and refurnished. All the delicacies as well as the staples of the season. Choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars at city prices.

Unsurpassed Stabling and careful attendants.

PIANOS.

Steinway.

We offer for sale, for account of the owner, a superb, richly-finished 7⅓ octave Steinway Square Grand Piano, in perfect order, and practically equal to new. Original price $1,000, but will be sold for less than half that amount. Guarantee unlimited.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Fancy Leather Goods.

*Western Leather M'f'g Co.*

TRAVELING & DRESSING CASES, GUN-DEALERS' & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS, SHAWL, BOOK & TOURIST STRAPS, Etc. 26 STATE-ST.

CLARKE,

223 Thirty-first-st., has a fine stock of goods in Household Art and Housekeeping Goods in Majolica, China, Stone China, Glass-Ware, Stone-Ware, Tin, and Wooden-Ware. Housekeepers will consult their interest and save 10 to 25 per cent by giving him a call. Goods first-class. Fine stock Stationery and Notions.

Clothes Cleaning!

Go to JOHN JONES, 119 Dearborn-st.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

A. B. RUSS & CO., UNDERTAKERS,

Have removed to Twenty-second-st., near Indiana-av.

LADIES' GOODS.

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.

Examine our stock of Ladies' and Children's Hats, and note Prices:

*600 Walking Hats, Milan Braid, 75c and $1.00.*

*12 Doz. Fine Turbans, Black, Brown, and Ecru. 85c and $1.00.*

*20 Doz. Fancy Shape, all colors, $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50.*

*10 Doz. French Chips, $2.00 and $2.50.*

*50 Doz. Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, 22c, 50c, 60c, 80c, and $1.00.*

We shall offer on Monday several new styles in Round Hats and Bonnets; also, several cartons of Fancy Ribbons, together with another large stock of Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments, all at popular prices.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

137 & 139 State-st.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

P. S. Our stock of Ladies' Walking Jackets also Silk Dolmans is very large, at low prices. On Monday we shall offer several new styles in Ladies' and Misses' Jackets from $3 up.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

B. F.

GREENE & CO.

(Formerly Sampson, Greene & Co.)

Will ADVERTISE their new store by giving you VERY LOW PRICES in

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS.

It will PAY to give them a call at

268 WABASH-AV.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Have now in their Warerooms the largest and finest display of CHAMBER SUITS ever shown in this country.

PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING-ROOM, HOTEL, and OFFICE FURNITURE in equal variety.

All at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

State & Adams-sts.

Factory, Jefferson and Randolph-sts.

FURNITURE!

H. & M. NEUBERGER,

*211 & 213 Wabash-av.*

We most respectfully solicit our Friends and the Public in general to see our large stock of Furniture, and consult their interest by learning our prices before buying elsewhere.

H. & M. NEUBERGER, 211 & 213 Wabash-av.

FLOUR.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PINDELL BRO. & CO., consisting of W. H. and G. W. PINDELL, of Hannibal, Mo., and Joseph R. and Mary E. Quinn, of Chicago, Ill., doing business at the Magnolia Flouring Mills, Hannibal, Mo., was this day dissolved by a decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, entered by consent. All bills held against the firm will be presented to the undersigned for payment.

W. H. PINDELL, G. W. PINDELL.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 2, 1880.

We have this day appointed

H. C. & C. DURAND, 112, 114, and 116 Lake-st.,

Sole Agents for this City and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

FLOUR,

manufactured at the

MAGNOLIA MILLS, HANNIBAL, MO.,

UNDER THE BRAND MAGNOLIA.

The genuine Flour will have the name of our firm,

Pindell Bros. & Co., Hannibal, Mo.

The names of our Agents, H. C. & C. DURAND, plainly branded on each barrel. All other flour purporting to be Magnolia is counterfeit and spurious.

W. H. PINDELL, G. W. PINDELL.

May 1, 1880.

FUR STORAGE.

*FURS preserved from Moths, stored in fire-proof rooms. For perfect safety leave your Furs or address to send for them with BARNES, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).*

# RELIGIOUS.

## Ernest Renan's Fourth Lecture on Early Christianity.

### His Particular Theme Being "Rome, the Capital of Catholicism,"

### In Which He Traces the Causes Leading to the Papacy.

### Science "Atheous" but Not Atheistic—The Latest Definition.

### General Notes, Personals, Sunday Small-Talk, Services To-Day.

THREE ANGELS.

They say this life is barren, drear, and cold—
Ever the same sad song was sung of old—
Ever the same, long weary tale is told.
And to our lips is held the cup of strife,
And yet—a little love can sweeten life.

They say our hands may grasp but joys destroyed—
Youth has but dreams, and age an aching void,
Whose Dead Sea fruit long, long ago has cloyed,
Whose night with wild tempestuous storms is rife—
And yet a little hope can brighten life.

They say we fling ourselves in wild despair
Amidst the broken treasures scattered there,
Where all is wrecked, where all once promised fair,
And stab ourselves with sorrow's two-edged knife—
And yet a little patience strengthens life.

Is it then true, this tale of bitter grief,
Of mortal anguish finding no relief?
Lo! 'midst the winter shines the laurel's leaf:
Three angels share the lot of human strife,
Three angels glorify the path of life.

Love, Hope, and Patience cheer us on our way,
Love, Hope, and Patience form our spirit's stay,
Love, Hope, and Patience watch us day by day,
And bid the desert bloom with beauty vernal,
Until the earthly fades in the eternal.

—*Temple Bar.*

ERNEST RENAN.

"ROME, THE CAPITAL OF CATHOLICISM"—HIS FOURTH LECTURE IN LONDON.

On Wednesday, April 14, M. Ernest Rénan delivered the fourth and last lecture of his series at St. George's Hall, London, taking for his theme "Rome, the Capital of Catholicism."

It was Rome's masterpiece to have succeeded shortly before the accession of Antoninus in making all but universal the belief that Peter and Paul had founded Christianity at Rome in perfectly mutual accord, and had sealed there this work with their blood. Rome's ecclesiastical destiny was fixed from that time. In Christian dress, she was still to play through a new series of centuries her part—regere imperio populos. Under Antoninus and Marcus Aurelius Rome's greatness culminated, her reign over the world seemed undisputed, no cloud was seen on the horizon. The centre of a Catholic orthodoxy of the future was plainly there. Pius had succeeded Hyginus, and was as firm in safeguarding the purity of the faith. Cerdon, Marcion, Valentinus, Marcellinus were banished from the Church by Pius. Under Antoninus the germinal bud of the Papacy was already well set. The Roman Church grew more and more indifferent to those hollow speculations in which Greeks, seething with intellectual activity, but filled with the reveries of the East, took such delight. The organization of the Christian society was the great business at Rome. Caring little for speculation, bitterly hostile to doctrinal novelties, her trained practical genius was watching over the development of discipline and the hierarchy.

What was created about 120-130 in the Christian Church was the Episcopate. But the creation of the Episcopate was eminently the work of Rome. But the ecclesia presupposes a little hierarchy, a bureau, as Frenchmen now say, consisting of a President, assessors, and a limited number of subordinates. The democratic clubs carefully make provision that these functions should be as much restricted as possible in both time and attributes; but the result of this is something precarious in their nature which puts an end to the club as soon as the circumstances which created it have ceased to exist. The Jewish synagogs have much more continuity, although the synagogal office-bearers have never attained to the rank of a clergy.

The presbyteri (seniors), or episcopi (officers, inspectors), became very early the only representatives of the Church, and almost immediately afterwards another revolution of still greater importance was brought about. Between the presbyteri or episcopi there was one who, by habitually seating himself in the President's chair, absorbed the powers of the rest, and became the episcopos or the presbyteros in a prominent sense. The worship contributed powerfully to crystallize this unity. The eucharistic act could only be celebrated by a single person, and invested the celebrant with extreme importance. This episcopos, in a marvelously short time, became the head of the Presbyterate, and consequently of the whole Church. His cathedra, placed on high and having the form of an armchair, became a chair of honor,—the symbol of the primacy. Each Church had thenceforward but one presbyteros in chief, who was called in a sense exclusive of the rest episcopos. Besides this Bishop were seen deacons, widows, a council of presbyteri; but the great step was taken; the Bishop had become the sole successor of the Apostles; the lay believer had totally disappeared. Apostolical authority deemed to be transmitted by the imposition of hands had smothered the authority of the brotherhood. The Bishops of the different Churches were afterward to join hands, and to make the universal Church into a sort of oligarchy, which would hold assemblies, pass censures on its own members, decide questions of faith, and form by itself a power truly sovereign. Within a century this change was almost accomplished. When Hegesippus traveled throughout Christendom in the latter half of the second century he no longer saw anything but the Bishops; for him everything was a question of canonical succession; the living opinion of the Churches no longer existed. This revolution was not completed without protest; and the author of the "Pastor," for example, still tries to uphold against the growing authority of the prelates the primitive equality of the presbyteri. But the democratic tendency ended by winning the day. On one side the shepherds, on the other the flock. The primitive equality existed no longer; to speak truly, its duration was but ephemeral; the Church thenceforth was but an instrument of its beingmen, and these held their power not from the fellowship, but by spiritual inheritance, by a transmission pretending to reach back to the Apostles in an unbroken line. One felt that the representative system would never become in any degree whatever the law of the Christian Church. It was the Episcopate which, without any intervention of the civil power, without any support from the policeman or the tribunals, set order above liberty in a society based at first upon individual inspiration.

The Church thenceforward dominates the individual, drives him at need from her bosom. In a short time the Church, an unstable and shifting body, becomes personified in the elders, the powers of the Church become the powers of a clergy which is the dispenser of all intermediary acts of grace between God and the believer. Inspiration passes from the individual to the community. The Church has become everything in Christianity; one step more and the Bishop becomes everything in the Church. Obedience to the Church, afterwards to the Bishop, becomes the first of duties; to lodge an appeal is to prove oneself in the wrong. Schism is to be henceforth for the Christian the worst of crimes. In one sense it might be said that this was decay, a decline in that spontaneity which had hitherto proved so mightily creative. It was plain that Church forms were about to absorb, to smother, the work of Jesus, that all free manifestations would soon be brought to a standstill. Under the censorship of the Episcopate speaking with tongues, prophecy, the manufacture of legends, the production of new sacred books would be faculties dried up; spiritual gifts would be reduced to the rank of official sacraments. Meanwhile, regarded in another way, such a transformation was the essential condition of the mightiness of Christianity.

The Apostles and their immediate Vicars wielded an uncontested sway over all the Churches. But the Episcopate was deemed the heir of the Apostolic powers. The Apostles remained alive, and governed after their death. The idea that the President of the Church holds his mandate from the members of the Church who have nominated him was not met with once in the literature of that time. The Church thus escaped, in virtue of the supernatural origin of its power, the decrepitude inherent in all delegated authority. A legislative and executive authority might spring from the crowd, but sacraments, dispensations of heavenly grace, have nothing to do with universal suffrage. Such privileges come from Heaven, or, according to the Christian formula, from Jesus Christ, the source of all grace and all good. M. Renan went on to argue that the Bishop had never been really chosen by the whole brotherhood. The designation by the Holy Ghost, that is the secret resort to electioneering maneuvres, the excuse for which was an extreme naiveté, sufficed for the spontaneous enthusiasm of the first Churches. When the Apostolic age was over and had to be replaced by ecclesiastical authority of the nature of Right Divine, it was the presbyters who chose their President from among themselves, and submitted his name to the acclamation of the people. Since feelers as to how opinion was running were always put forth before taking the vote of the laity by a show of hands, their suffrage sank into a formality, but it kept alive the remembrance of the evangelical idea, according to which the Spirit of Jesus dwelt in the community at large. The deacons were chosen by episcopal nomination validated by a like popular formality. It was a general Church law that the inferior never nominated his superior. It is this which gives the Church of to-day, in spite of modern democratic tendencies, such an overwhelming reactionary energy. It was in the Pauline Churches that the hierarchical and episcopal movement was especially felt. The Jewish Christian Churches, less instinct with life, remained synagogs, and drifted less decidedly towards clericalism. Accordingly it was by writings foisted on St. Paul, such as the canonical Pastoral Epistles, that the hierarchical system was fortified, although several passages of his genuine letters already preached respect for a hierarchy of presbyters. The forger of the Epistles to Titus and Timothy was unacquainted with the Acts of the Apostles, and had but a vague knowledge of Paul's travels. The three Pastoral Epistles were plainly from the same pen, and were probably written at Rome, preluding the spurious Papal Decretals.

Rome was the spot where this great idea of catholicity was developed. Day by day Rome was becoming more and more, as the successor of Jerusalem, the religious centre of humanity. This Church enjoyed a generally recognized primacy, based on her assumed double descent from Peter and Paul, the Romulus and Remus of the new Holy City. The Bishop of Rome became known as the Bishop of Bishops, the one who enjoyed the right of admonishing the others, and even the right of excommunication. This was instanced in the heretication of the Artemonites, a sort of premature Arians, who had some grounds for deeming themselves wronged in being thus punished for believing what the whole Roman Church held down to Pope Victor's days (c. A. D. 190). The learned lecturer proceeded to argue that even the spirit which in 1870 proclaimed Papal infallibility was already very clearly recognizable from the close of the second century. The fragmentary Muratori Canon, for instance, written about 190, shows us Rome determining for the Churches the Codex of Scripture. Irenæus refutes all the heresies on the authority of what Rome believed, which Church he styles "the greatest, oldest, most illustrious, possessing by unbroken succession the true traditions of the Apostles Peter and Paul, the Church to which, in virtue of its primacy, all the rest of the Church was bound to have recourse." The immense charities which this very wealthy Church distributed throughout the world greatly helped to consolidate her authority. This practice had no doubt come down from the days of old. M. Renan further traced the history of this early Papal supremacy under Pope Cornelius, in the third century interfered so energetically in the Novatian controversy, both in Africa and Italy. Sometime the reins of discipline were so tightly strained that they threatened to snap, as in Victor's high-handed proceedings in the Easter controversy, of which a somewhat detailed sketch was given, including an account of the kind of concordat, embodying the principle of mutual tolerance, agreed to between Polycarp and Pope Anicetus in 154. When at the close of the century Victor disturbed this settlement by denouncing the Oriental Easter praxis, Irenæus mediated between the two parties, and Victor was strongly censured by even the Western Churches for prematurely stretching his crozier over the East. Polycrates, Bishop of Ephesus, was Victor's most redoubtable antagonist.

The Church was already making court to the Empire. Through politeness, doubtless, but also by very legitimate deductions from her principles, she was very glad to have it believed, contrary to the fact, that certain Emperors had not been absolutely opposed to Christianity. Stories were told that Tiberius had wished to put Jesus among the gods. It was very untruly said that Hadrian and Antoninus had sought to make reparation for the cruelties of Nero and Domitian. Tertullian said the same of Marcus Aurelius. Tertullian doubted, indeed, whether any one could be both Cæsar and Christian. But a century afterwards no such incompatibility struck anybody, and Constantine was to prove that Molito showed himself a man of profound sagacity on the day on which he distinguished so clearly, a century and a half before the time, athwart the proconsular persecution, the figure of a Christian Emperor. The hatred of Christianity and the Empire was that of a pair bound to love one another. Under the Severi the language of the Church remained what it was under the Antonines,—plaintive and tender. The apologists laud the Church as Legitimist; she was ever the first to salute the rightful Emperor. No pretender like Cassius, Albinus, Niger, for a Christian! In point of fact, this assumed worship of legitimacy was the worship of success. This correct attitude of the Church in regard to civil power was dictated quite as much by outward necessities as by her principles. The Church was already a powerful association, and as such her best weapon was conservative: she needed order and legal guarantees. This was illustrated by the history of Aurelian's decision of the action of ejectment brought against the brilliant heresiarch, Paul of Samosata, Bishop of Antioch. The Emperor adjudged the Episcopal Palace to Paul's orthodox rival, the litigant favored by Rome and all Italy. It was becoming clear that Christianity and the Empire could not live without each other. The world wanted a religion of congregations, churches, or synagogs, a religion whose essence was brotherhood. Christianity fulfilled all these conditions. Its admirable worship, its pure morality, its wisely organized clergy assured it the future. Several times in the third century this historical necessity tended to become a reality, especially under the Syrian Emperors, and the ecclesiasticism which they favored seemed to promise a peace made, not, as under Constantine, by the total defeat of one of the parties, but by a broad reconciliation. The struggle became a deadly one when those great reformers, animated by the old spirit, Diocletian and Maximian, believed themselves able to redeem the Empire with a new life by keeping to the narrow circle of Roman ideas. The Church triumphed by means of her martyrs; Roman pride stooped; Constantine saw the hidden might of the Church; the populations of Asia Minor, Syria, Thrace, Macedonia,—in a word, of the eastern part of the Empire, were already more than half Christian. He made the whole Empire Christian. From the Occidental point of view this might astonish us, for in the West the Christians were but a weak minority. But in the East Constantine's policy was not only natural but imperative. One remarkable thing was Rome's temporary eclipse in consequence of the removal of the seat of the Empire to Constantinople, and still more remarkable was the manner in which, under the politic inspiration of such Popes as Sylvester, Damasus, and Gregory the Great, she struggled through her dark centuries and emerged stronger than ever when Charlemagne restored the Western Empire.

In conclusion Mr. Renan said: Belief cannot be had to order; we believe what we believe to be true; it is at no man's pleasure to hold as true what he has been led, right or wrong, to find false. To refuse freedom of thought is a kind of contradiction in terms. But from freedom of thought to the freedom of saying out what one thinks there is but a step. For the right of all is the same: I have no right to forbid anybody to say what he thinks; but nobody has the right to forbid me to speak as I think. See here is a theory which will seem a very poor one in the eyes of the transcendent doctors who fancy themselves in possession of absolute truth. We have them at a great advantage, ladies and gentlemen. To be logical, they are obliged to be persecutors; as for us, we have leave to be tolerant, tolerant towards all, even towards those who, if they had the power, would be anything but tolerant towards us. Yes, let us not flinch from this paradox,—liberty is the deadliest weapon against the foes of liberty. Some tell us in all frankness: "We accept liberty from you because you owe it us according to your own principles, but you shall get nothing of the kind at our hands, for we do not owe it you." Very well; let us give them liberty all the same, and let us not imagine we shall be worsted in the bargain. Liberty is the grand solvent of all fanaticisms. By claiming liberty for my foe, for him who would stamp me out if he could, I make him really the most fatal of all presents. I oblige him to swallow a strong drink which will turn his brain, while I keep mine steady. Science can stand the manly training of liberty; fanaticism, superstition, cannot stand it. We do more harm to dogmatism by treating it with impiacable sweetness than by persecuting it. By this sweetness, we teach the very truth which cuts up all dogmatism by the roots—namely: that every metaphysical controversy is barren, and that in questions of this kind the truth for each man is what he thinks he gets a glimpse of. The great thing is not to silence dangerous teaching, gag such and such a discordant voice; the great thing wanted is to put men's minds into such good temper that the masses may see the emptiness of these angry squabbles. When this temper becomes the atmosphere of society the fanatic will find he can hardly breathe in it any longer. He finds himself beaten by the general softness. If, instead of leading Polyeuctus to punishment, the magistrate, with a smile and shake of the hand, had sent him home, Polyeuctus would not have been caught offending again; perhaps in his old age he would even have laughed at his escapade and would have become a sensible man.

SCIENCE NOT ATHEISTIC.

A NEW WORD TO EXPRESS ITS POSITION.

*Popular Science Monthly.*

We recommend those thoughtless theologians who think they are doing God service by arraying modern physical science against Him and charging that it is atheistic, to read the article entitled "God and Nature," by the Lord Bishop of Carlisle. He utters a timely and much-needed rebuke to his careless brethren on this subject. We have been amazed at the fatuity of many divines in the course they have pursued upon this question. Their predecessors have been more wise, and have generally recognized that "the study of nature led up to nature's God"; but now, on the contrary, we are assured that the study of nature leads to the denial of God. What on earth our theological friends are to gain by spreading the belief that physical science is fundamentally irreligious by renouncing all connection with it is atheistic, to read the article and subverting all conceptions of the Deity, we are at a loss to understand. Physical science is not to be put down in this way. It is a great phase of man's mental progress and is destined to increase in influence in an accelerating ratio. There is no doubt, furthermore, that its growth is an invasion of the domain illegitimately held by theology in the past, and threatens the ascendency of theological systems and ideas. It is hardly to be expected that professed theologians can view this change with complacency, but that affords no excuse for getting into a passion with science, and striving to array religious prejudices against it. Our friends should not forget that the "modern science" upon which they expend their denunciations is a great body of accredited and impregnable truth, and that it is a somewhat serious matter to declare and reiterate the accusation that it is atheistic in its spirit and influence. How far is this from asserting that the demonstrative truth of nature is against the existence of God! —and if scientific men reply to the theologian, "Very well, you know best," where will rest the responsibility?

The Bishop of Carlisle sees that this is a mistaken policy. He says: "It is not desirable that the reproach of atheism should be thrown about rashly"; and, what is more important, he points out that as commonly done it is not true. A very slight examination of the conditions of thought in scientific pursuits forbids the current theological conclusions. He draws a valid distinction between the legitimate, proper, and logical attitude of the scientific mind toward the conception of Deity and the atheistic state of mind; and he strives to mark this distinction by the introduction of a new term. He says: "It seems to me that we want a new word to express the fact that all physical science, properly so called, is compelled by its very nature to take no account of the being of God; as soon as it does this it trenches upon theology and ceases to be physical science. If I might coin a word, I should say that science was atheous, and therefore could not be atheistic,—that is to say, its investigations and reasonings are by agreement conversant simply with observed facts and conclusions drawn from them, and in this sense it is atheous, or without recognition of God. And because it is so, it does not in any way trench upon theism or theology, and cannot be atheistic, or in the condition of denying the being of God. Take the case of physical astronomy. To the mathematician the mechanics of the heavens are in no way different from the mechanics of a clock. It is true that the clock must have had a maker; but the mathematician who investigates any problem connected with its mechanism has nothing to do with him as such. The spring, the wheels, the escapement, and the rest of the works are all in their proper places somehow, and it matters nothing to the mathematician how they came there. As a mathematician the investigator of clock-motion takes no account of the existence of clockmakers; but he does not deny their existence; he has no hostile feeling toward them; he may be on the very best terms with many of them; it may be that, at the request of one of them who has invented some new movement, he has undertaken the investigations. Precisely in the same way the man who investigates the mechanics of the heavens finds a complicated system of motion, a number of bodies mutually attracting each other and moving according to certain assumed laws. In working out the results of his assumed laws, the mathematician has no reason to consider how the bodies came to be as they are; that they are as they are is not only enough for him, but it would be utterly beyond his province to inquire how they came so to be. Therefore, so far as his investigations are concerned, there is no God; or, to use the word above suggested, his investigations are atheous. But they are not atheistic."

For the further working out of this conception in his article, the Bishop must be held responsible. We only call attention to the position here assumed, as illustrating the progress of a liberal and rational theology.

"CHURCH DRY-ROT."

"ARE THEY DYING OF RESPECTABILITY?"

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.*

CHICAGO, May 1.—The above is the heading of an article from the *Interior* which you published last Sunday morning. It refers to the Presbyterian churches in this city. The following are the opening words:

"What is the matter with our city churches? Are they dying of respectability? We have nine less of our denomination in Chicago than we had ten years ago."

This certainly is a very remarkable admission in regard to the great leading denomination of which the *Interior* is the spicy and very able organ. That paper attributes the falling off to the Sunday papers, prevailing skepticism, rich churches, and sundry other reasons; but there is a cause which lies much deeper, and it has had a far more commanding influence in crippling the energies of Presbyterianism, and forcing the churches to consolidate two or more into one, or to die out altogether. The *Interior* has surely not forgotten the celebrated heretical trial a few years since, in which one of the most eloquent and able divines of the Presbyterian Church was driven out of it. Now let Dr. Gray come over to Central-Hall and mingle with Prof. Swing's splendid congregation, and he will see what is the cause of the "dry-rot" in Presbyterianism in Chicago. It is not Presbyterian doctrine to which the great public object; but that faith as expounded and represented by rigid churchmen that rests like an incubus upon the energies of the Presbyterian Church in Chicago. Swing was sustained by a vote of forty-five of the leading divines and elders of the city, while only fifteen antiquated relics sustained sixteenth century bigotry. Upon these leading divines and churches of Chicago the succeeding General Assembly at Pittsburg hurled a most outrageous and gratuitous insult. That squelched, for a generation at least, the progressive energies of the Presbyterian Church in this city. Intelligent thinking men say if these are now the teachings of the grand old Presbyterian Church, we will have none of them. Individual churches under such able pastors as Drs. Gibson, Mitchell, and Kittredge have had a reasonable prosperity; but the falling out of nine churches in ten years past tells the whole story of the mildew, "the dry-rot," that rests upon the Presbyterian cause in this city, and the trial referred to is the direct cause of it.

The condition of the Presbyterian Seminary on the North Side is a convincing illustration of the same thing. Recently three of its Professors were asked to resign, because the institution was in debt, had no funds to pay them, and the churches would not come down with any more money. So long as cast-iron theology reigns there, very little, if any, improvement can be expected. The Presbyterians of this city and the Northwest do not want, and will not have, a large delegation of young clergymen educated under such influences. If the *Interior* wishes to regain the nine churches it has lost, and that its Theological Seminary shall become a large, prosperous, useful, and popular institution, the theology of two centuries ago "must go."

PRESBYTERIAN.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Chicago Baptist Association will meet in the Centennial Church June 8.

The Central West Association of Congregationalists meets at Elmwood May 4.

The Fox River Association of the Universalist Church will meet at Aurora June 9, 10, and 11.

Arrangements are on foot for a Pan-Presbyterian Council in Philadelphia next September.

The Westminster Church at Leavenworth, Kas., has recently lifted the heavy debt incurred by the erection of its large and elegant house of worship.

The *American Missionary* has passed into the hands of the Rev. C. C. Painter, as editor and business manager. He recently occupied a chair in Fisk University.

Bishop Robertson, in the *Church News*, advocates the law of the English Church forbidding any change to be made in the chancel arrangements of a church, after consecration, without the consent of the Bishop.

Among many of the stricter of the Methodist brethren there is much dissatisfaction at the proposition to hold the General Conference in a theatre. Pike's Opera-House in Cincinnati has been selected, and the old-fashioned Methodists hold up their hands in holy horror.

The first annual report of the Society for the Encouragement of Moderation in Drinking states that more than 22,000 pledges have been secured through the Society's efforts, and one-fourth of these bound the signers to total abstinence. Besides this, 4,000 men pledged themselves not to drink during business hours, and 13,000 agreed not to "stand treat" or be treated.

The American Sunday-School Union will hold its fifty-sixth anniversary May 11 in Broadway Tabernacle, New York. The speakers are: The Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., of Chicago; the Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., of St. Louis; and the Rev. Ruen Thomas, D. D., of Brookline, Mass. All of those gentlemen are familiar with the practical operations of the Society on the field, having examined it personally. The Union established 1,377 new Sunday-schools last year, and aided 2,008 old schools. Copies of the annual report of the anniversary can be had free of charge at the American Sunday-School Union, 75 Randolph street, Chicago.

The anniversary exercises of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary at Morgan Park will take place Tuesday evening, May 11, at the First Baptist Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Rev. J. L. Jackson, of Aurora, Ill., will preach the sermon, and the Rev. Robert Leslie, of Waukesha, Wis., will read a paper entitled "The Missionary Idea." The talented Carman Family have been engaged to furnish the music. The annual business meeting will be held at 7 o'clock of that evening. It is of great importance that the meeting be well attended. The annual dinner will be served at the Palmer House on Thursday, May 13, at 2 p. m. Tickets, $1.

The Third Unitarian Church, on the West Side, has taken a fresh and hopeful start. This church was organized in November, 1865, under the pastorate of the Rev. Carlton A. Staples, who is still affectionately remembered by a large circle of friends. Last year the Society was without a pastor; but for a short season they enjoyed the kind services of the Revs. Robert Collyer and Brooke Herford on Sunday afternoons. Since Jan. 1 the Rev. E. L. Galvin has conducted regular Sunday-afternoon services and attended to the pastoral work. The Society has an attractive church-edifice, finely located. Within the past month they have paid $1,000 on

church debt, the remainder of which, being so small, will, it is believed, be paid by the close of this year. The pew-rentals have been lately reduced, and, as the Society will to-day resume regular Sunday-morning services, a large increase in the congregation is expected.

A queer old custom prevails at the Church of All-Hallows, Lombard street, London, on Good Friday. Sixty of the younger boys from Christ's Hospital attended the service, after which, in accordance with the will of Peter Symonds, made in 1588, they each received at the hands of the church-warden a new penny and a packet of raisins. Another ancient custom was observed at St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, where at the conclusion of the service an old tomb in the churchyard was visited, when the Rev. J. Morgan said twenty-one sixpences on the tomb, which were picked up by twenty-one elderly females of the parish. It is said that an old lady left this benefaction, and that she lies buried in the churchyard, but the exact spot cannot be pointed out.

Talmage is unhappy unless he can introduce startling and novel effects into his sermons. The following is a slice from his last:

Here we have a formalist (catching one). Let us weigh him and see how heavy or how light he may be. What is that in your pocket? A Westminster Catechism. And in that other pocket? A Heidelberg Catechism. And that book under your arm? An church record. And what in that bundle? Calvin's Institutes. O man, we are not weighing books, we are weighing you. Your religion and your orthodoxy won't save you unless you have Christ on your side. Men have gone down to perdition with the catechism in their pockets. You have sat at the table of communion, that won't save you. You have been a "professor" for forty years. That won't save you. You may have everything of your conventionality and on the other side I'll put the text, "Having the form of godliness but denying the power thereof, from such turn away." You'll go sky-high. (Exit formalist, acrobatically.)

The South Side Christian Church, whose house of worship for the past year has been on Oakwood boulevard, have decided not to carry out the project, at one time entertained, of building a chapel in that locality, and have rented for two years from May 1, with privilege of purchase, the church building on Prairie avenue, corner of Thirtieth street, a neat brick structure, formerly occupied by the Fourth Unitarian Society. Opening services will be held to-day. The Rev. Irving A. Searles, the pastor, will preach morning and evening. The subject of his evening sermon is "The Stranger," seventh in the series on "Ingersollism." These discourses have attracted large audiences, Mr. Searles being a speaker of marked ability, and, though a young man, he already ranks with the best pulpit talent of our city. His congregation enter their new field of labor with much to encourage them.

The *Baptist Weekly* anticipates the building of cheap churches as one of the results of the passage of a bill taxing church edifices:

Some will even think it a good thing. That many churches have been built under the inspiration of pride and vainglory is perhaps not to be disputed, but that cheap churches are to be generally desired is not apparent. The beauty of our cities and villages is greatly owing to their houses of worship, and if, in place of such buildings as have heretofore been erected, we have to consider how cheap a house which shall be as tightly affected as possible by taxation, we shall have brick and wood structures, with as little expenditure for moral adornment as public, and architectural beauty will be as conspicuously absent as in common factories. With taxation churches will be loath to accept gifts of church property. Such a present as that of our church at Yonkers would be a calamity to most congregations. In one of the Hudson River villages there is an Episcopal church, which a gentleman, lately dead, erected at a cost of $100,000. The congregation can scarcely raise $1,000 a year for the pastor, and taxation would undoubtedly deprive the people of the church edifice so munificently given. This is but a rare instance of what must occur with taxation.

The arrangements for the State Sunday-school Convention to be held at Galesburg are about completed. The session will last three days, from May 11 to 13, and will be addressed by Messrs. James McGranahan, D. W. Whittle, C. C. Case, G. C. Needham, Ira D. Sankey, D. L. Moody, H. F. Jacobs, and other prominent men in the work. All the railroads have agreed to a reduction of fares to delegates. Free entertainment is promised to delegates only, and each county (except Cook) is entitled to ten delegates, and alternates should be appointed to serve in case of non-attendance. The names of all delegates should be reported at once to M. C. Millard, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, at Galesburg. Aside from the question of hospitality, all pastors and workers in Evangelical Sunday-schools are welcome, and 500 persons more than the number allotted can secure comfortable places in hotels and boarding-houses at $1 per day. These names should also be sent to the Chairman of the Local Committee. The sessions of the Convention will be held in the First Church, and members of the Reception Committee, wearing badges, will be at the depot, on arrival of trains, to direct strangers.

THE OLD CATHOLIC MOVEMENT.

The English *Guardian* in a recent number contained the following correspondence from Baden-Baden:

Last Friday evening the Old Catholic clergyman in Baden-Baden commenced a series of Lenten sermons, and about sixty persons were present. His appearance was, of course, exactly like that of a Roman Catholic priest—short surplice, long cassock. The hymn-book in use is the Roman Catholic book authorised by the Diocese of Freiburg (Baden). But those addressed to the Blessed Virgin Mary are carefully omitted, while the purely Evangelical hymns are in constant use. Old Catholicism has thus assumed a curiously anomalous position. The vehement hostility of the Roman Catholics forces them to be Protestants; but their desire is to hold as closely as possible to the old teaching and ceremonial of the Roman Church, while they have disowned the Papal infallibility, etc. The Old Catholic cause does not seem at the present time to make any remarkable progress in Germany; but, on the other hand, it does not appear to retrograde, nor to incline to return to the Pope's fold. It remains a standing protest to the Vatican decrees. The Professor of this faculty is a personal friend of my own, a deep student, an eloquent preacher, an amiable, sensible man, of good private means, much beloved by those who have joined his communion.

## PERSONALS.

The Rev. George Whipple, of St. Paul, Minn., has declined a call to Adrian, Mich.

The Rev. E. B. Burgess has retired from the pastorate of the Universalist Church at Marlboro, N. H.

Bishop Beckwith, of South Carolina, is visiting New York. Last Sunday he filled the pulpit in Dr. Tyng's church.

The Rev. M. N. Gilbert, of Helena, Montana, has received a call to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Minneapolis.

The Rev. F. M. Houghton, of Tuft's College, has been invited to accept the pastorate of the Universalist Church at Lynn, Mass.

The Rev. J. M. C. Fulton, lately of Brandon, Vt., has accepted the Rectorship of the Church of the Epiphany at Providence, R. I.

The Rev. John S. Howson, Dean of Chester, England, is lecturing in Philadelphia on the "Apostolic Vitality of the Acts of the Apostles."

The Rev. H. C. Duncan, of Kansas City, has accepted a call to the Episcopal Church in Alexandria, La. Mr. Duncan formerly lived in Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, has given up his connection as editor with the *Christian at Work* newspaper.

The Rev. A. G. Rogers was installed pastor of the Universalist Church at Hudson, N. Y., two weeks ago. The Rev. Dr. Pullman preached the sermon.

The Rev. L. G. Beck, who for more than a dozen years was Secretary of the Pennsylvania General Baptist Association, has resigned, to take effect July 1.

Canon Farrar, the distinguished author and clergyman, is a man under 45 years of age, of florid complexion and sanguine temperament. He is compactly built and under the medium height.

The death of the Rev. David X. Junkin, D. D., of New Castle, Pa., is announced. The sad event took place at Martinsburg, W. Va. He was formerly one of the Professors at Lafayette College.

Dr. Herrick Johnson will enter upon his duties as pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, by occupying the pulpit on the last Sabbath of May, and thereafter regularly, taking, however, the usual vacation, beginning some time in July.

The death of Monsignor Aliberti, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Syra, in the Archipelago, is announced. He was one of the persistent opponents of the doctrine of Papal infallibility at the Vatican Council, openly voting against the decree. He was a man of moderate views and tolerant life in his practice, always living on the best of terms with his fellow-Christians of the Greek communion. He had been Bishop in Syra thirty-seven years.

## SUNDAY SMALL-TALK.

A man told his friend that he had joined the army. "What regiment?" his friend asked.

"Oh, I don't mean that; I mean the army of the Lord." "Ah, what Church?" "The Baptists." "Why," was the reply, "that's not the army; it's the navy."

When a man tells you he doesn't believe the Bible, quote something from Aristotle or Shakspeare, and ask in which portion of the Scriptures the same passage occurs, and ten to one he will assure you that he has often read it in the sacred book, but he cannot recall the chapter and verse.

A few evenings ago a little 6-year-old Chicagoan added this petition to her evening prayer: "O Lord! please send missionaries to the heathen, to teach them to be as good as the Americans are." We fear she will have to change that petition as she comes to know some "Americans" better.—*Advance.*

A minister told the trustees of his church that he must have his money, as his family was suffering. "Money!" said one of the trustees; "you preach for money? I thought you preached for the good of souls." The minister replied, "I can't eat souls, and, if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal."

Scene at Williams College—Junior translating New Testament. "And the—an"—and the Lord said, Lord said unto—unto Moses." Here he hesitated and looked appealingly to a neighbor, who, being also unprepared, whispered "Skip it." Junior, going on: "And the Lord said unto Moses, skip it." Great consternation ensued.

Dr. Johnson had a habit of eating very fast, and using his fingers in place of his fork. One day the cynic was dining with a company, when a young would-be wit remarked, "Doctor, you remind me of Nebuchadnezzar." "Nebuchadnezzar?" replied the Doctor, his mouth full of victuals, "ah, yes. That's because I'm eating with brutes."

"I would announce to the congregation that, probably by mistake, there was left at the meeting-house this morning a small cotton umbrella, much damaged by time and tear, and of an exceedingly pale blue color; in the place whereof was taken a very large black silk umbrella of great beauty. Blunders of this sort, my brethren, are getting a little too common."

It must have been tremendously embarrassing to that nice young man in Bowling Green, Ky., who escorted the preacher's fair daughter to a meeting and arrived late, to hear the reverend gentleman read from the Bible as the couple marched up the aisle, "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil," which verse occurred in an account of a New Testament miracle of which the preacher was reading. The whole congregation snickered, and it would be hard to tell which felt worse, the preacher, his daughter, or her escort.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Sixth Church, Vincennes and Oak avenues. Communion and reception of new members at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor, the Rev. H. T. Miller. Subject: "Where to Walk."

—Campbell Park Church, Leavitt street and Campbell avenue. The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach at 7:30 p. m.

—Reunion Church. Morning service by the Rev. J. H. Walker. Evening sermon by the Rev. Edward C. Hite.

—Second Church, Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. J. Monro Gibson. Communion after morning service.

—The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

—Fourth Church, Rush and Superior streets. The Rev. J. L. Jenkins, of Pittsfield, Mass., will preach this morning at 10:45. No evening service. Sabbath-school at 3 p. m.

—Fullerton Avenue Church. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. H. M. Collison, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach this morning at the church corner of Prairie avenue and Forty-first street.

—Fifth Church. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. S. E. Wishard. Communion following morning service.

—Eighth Church, West Washington and Robey streets. Sermon in the morning by the Rev. F. L. Patton, D. D. (Ld.). The pastor, the Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., will preach in the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. Charles Hall Everest.

—Union Park Church, Ashland avenue and Washington street. The Rev. E. A. Noble, D. D., will preach. Communion service and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

—South Church, Prairie avenue and Fortieth street. The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach morning and evening.

—Western Avenue Chapel. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Willcox, morning and evening.

—Leavitt Street Church. The Rev. Joseph H. Peeke, pastor. Preaching morning and evening.

—First Church, Ann and Washington streets. The Rev. E. P. Goodwin, pastor. Services morning and evening at the usual hours.

—New England Church, Dearborn avenue and Park place. The Rev. Arthur Little will preach morning and evening.

—Bethany Church, Paulina and West Huron streets. The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion after morning service.

—Clinton Street Church, Clinton and Wilson streets. The Rev. Evart Kent will preach morning and evening.

METHODIST.

First Church, Clark and Washington streets. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Williamson, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. "Quarterly Conference Needed for Christian Work." Evening subject: "The Serpent Temptation and Fall of Man."

—Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan. The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Wabash Avenue Church, corner Fourteenth street. Sermon morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol.

—Grace Church, La Salle and White streets. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. Robert D. Sheppard. Morning subject: "In Memory of Lowis and the Jesuits." Evening subject: "Communion of Saints."

—The Rev. W. C. Clendenning will preach at the Langley Avenue Church, morning and evening.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul, corner Peoria and Washington streets. The Rt.-Rev. Dr. McLaren, D. D. (Bp.), pastor. The Rev. A. W. Knowles, priest. Communion at 8 a. m. Choral Morning Prayer and celebration of Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m.

—St. James' Church, Cass and Huron streets. The Rev. Frederick Courtney will preach morning and evening.

—Trinity Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The Rev. R. A. Holland, Rector. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Holy Communion at 8:30 a. m.

—Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. The Rev. C. R. Hall, Rector. Services morning and evening at the usual hours.

—St. Andrew's Church, West Washington and Robey street. The Rev. C. A. Foster, Rector. Services morning and evening.

—St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue. The Rev. John Hedman, Rector. Services morning and evening.

—Church of the Ascension, La Salle, near Elm street. The Rev. Arthur Ritchie Rector. Communion, 8 a. m. Morning prayer, 10 a. m. Choral eucharist and sermon, 11 a. m. Solemn vespers and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

—St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-first street. The Rev. R. F. Fleetwood, Rector. Services morning and evening.

—St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, Rector. Services morning and evening.

—Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue. The Rev. Luther Pardee, Rector. Services morning and evening. Holy Communion 7:45 a. m.

—Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams. The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Rector. Services morning and evening.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

St. Matthew's Church, corner of North Clark and Centre streets. Preaching by the Rector, the Rev. F. W. Adams. Morning service with Holy Communion at 10:45 a. m. Seats free.

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will officiate in the evening at the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets.

—Bishop Cheney will preach at Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, this morning and evening. Morning subject: "Christian Citizenship." Evening subject: "A Danger and its Remedy." Seats free to all.

—St. Paul's Church. Bishop Fallows will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Not Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." Evening subject: "Does Death End All?" All seats free in the evening. Strangers cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN.

Second Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Charles H. Caton, both morning and evening.

—First Church, corner of Indiana street and Indiana avenue. Services both morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. George W. Sweney.

—South Side Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, the Rev. Irving A. Searles.

—The Rev. E. H. Wright, State Evangelist, will preach in the church corner of Western avenue and Congress street in the morning.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. N. F. Ravlin will preach at the chapel, 631 Ogden avenue, morning and evening.

—First Church, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-first street. The Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor. Morning—anniversary sermon—subject: "Work and Wages." In the evening a memorial service will be held before the Citizens' League on the moral grandeur of the Temperance Reform. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

—Second Church, corner Morgan and Monroe streets. Services morning and evening.

—Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street. Services morning and evening by the pastor.

—Fourth Church, corner Washington and Paulina streets. The Rev. E. B. Hulbert, pastor. Services morning and evening.

—Centennial Place Church, corner Thirty-fifth street and Rhoden avenue. The Rev. J. T. Burhoe will preach morning and evening.

—North Star Church, Division and Sedgwick streets. The Rev. J. Rowley will preach morning and evening.

—Western Avenue Church, corner Western and Warren avenues. The Rev. C. Perren will preach morning and evening.

—Coventry Street Church, corner Coventry street and Bloomingdale road. The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach morning and evening.

—Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street. The Rev B. De Baptiste will preach morning and evening.

—South Church, corner Locke and Bonaparte streets. Services morning and evening.

—Centennial Church, Lincoln and Jackson streets. The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach morning and evening.

—Central Church, 200 Orchard street, near Sophia. The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening.

—Baptist Tabernacle, 302 and 304 Wabash avenue. R. F. Jacobs, Superintendent. Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m.

—Dearborn Street Church, Thirty-sixth and Dearborn street. The Rev. W. A. Broadhurst will preach morning and evening.

—First German Church, corner Bickerdike and Huron streets. The Rev. Mr. Meyer will preach morning and evening.

—First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick. The Rev. John Ongman will preach morning and evening.

SPIRITUALIST.

The First Society of Spiritualists meet at the West-End Opera-House, 51 West Madison street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond will preach. Morning subject: "The Spiritual Work for the Coming Year." Evening subject: "The Spiritual Baptism for the Coming Cycle of Years." The exercises close with an improvisation.

A meeting of Spiritualists and mediums will be held at 3 p. m. at 558 West Madison street.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Messiah, corner of Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue. Preaching in the morning by the Rev. Brooke Herford.

—Third Church, corner of Monroe and Ladin streets. Preaching in the morning at 10:45 by the Rev. E. I. Galvin. Subject: "A Living Church."

INDEPENDENT.

Chicago Avenue Church, corner of La Salle street. The pastor, Mr. George C. Needham, will preach both morning and evening.

NEW JERUSALEM.

Union Church. The Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor. Services in Hershey Music-Hall at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Common Sense Interpretation of the Bible."

—The Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach in the morning at the Lincoln Park Chapel, Clark, near Menomonee street, and in the evening at the Union Park Chapel, Ogden avenue and Washington street.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. H. Ryder will officiate in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, morning and evening. Next long ago the Marquis took occasion to deny publicly a rumor that the Princess was tired of her Canadian exile and sighing to see the dawn of the day that will release her from it. This denial put matters right, but now they are all wrong again. It appears that a prominent member of the vice-regal household wrote a letter to a friend in England last week, in which he painted Ottawa society and Canadian life in anything but flattering colors, and gave a graphic account of the misery the Princess endures in her contact with the guests of Rideau Hall. The letter was dispatched in the wrong envelope and fell into the hands of an Ottawa lady of fashion, who was flayed alive in it, and she in her haste circulated it among her acquaintances. Hence the explosion. It is reasonable to suppose that her Royal Highness is not thoroughly at home in Canadian society, for it is new and democratic and quite unlike the cultured plant that grows in England."

Willing; Friday, Miss Lucia Kimball; Saturday, Mrs. T. W. Miller.

—The Chicago Free Religious Society meets at Applebee Hall, corner Vincennes avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Service by James T. Applebee. Evening lecture at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Girls."

—Latter-Day Saints. The dedication of Castle Hall will take place at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Joseph Smith, on of the Mormon Prophet. Preaching in the evening at 7:30.

—Mr. Bateson will conduct a Gospel temperance meeting at 4:30 p. m. at the corner of Noble and Ohio streets.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. H. Peck will preach in the morning at Trinity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

May 2—Fifth Sunday after Easter.
May 3—Fast—Rogation-Day.
May 4—Fast—Rogation-Day.
May 5—Fast—Rogation-Day.
May 6—Ascension-Day.
May 7—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

May 2—Fifth Sunday after Easter; St. Athanasius, B. C. D.
May 3—Rogation; Finding of the Holy Cross.
May 4—Rogation; St. Monica, W.
May 5—Rogation; Eve of Ascension; St. Pius V., P. C.
May 6—Ascension of Our Lord—Holy-Day of Obligation.
May 7—St. Stanislaus, B. M.
May 8—Apparition of St. Michael, Archangel.

## LINCOLN ON INSTRUCTIONS.

**How He Won His Nomination for Congress.**

*Greensburg (Ind.) Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Old-time politicians will readily recall the heated political campaign of 1843 in the neighboring State of Illinois. The chief interest of the campaign lay in the race for Congress in the Capital district, which was between Hardin—fiery, eloquent, and impetuous Democrat; and Lincoln—plain, practical, and ennobled Whig. The world knows the result. Lincoln was elected.

It is not so much with his election as with the manner in which he secured his nomination with which we have to deal. Before that ever-memorable spring Lincoln vacillated between the courts in Springfield, rated as a plain, honest, logical Whig, with no ambition higher, politically, than to occupy some good home office. Late in the fall of 1842 his name began to be mentioned in connection with Congressional aspirations, which fact greatly annoyed the leaders of his political party, who had already selected as the Whig candidate one Baker, afterward the gallant Colonel, who fell so bravely and died such an honorable death on the battlefield at Ball's Bluff in 1862. Despite all efforts of his opponents within his party the name of the "rail-splitter" clung to him, and, to the astonishment of the leaders, he became himself by his witticisms, honest tongue, and quaint philosophy when on the stump or mingling with them in their homes.

The Congressional district which was in early spring in the City of Springfield, was to be composed of the usual number of delegates. The contest for the nomination was spirited and excited. A few weeks before the meeting of the Convention the fact was found by the leaders that the advantage lay with Lincoln, and that, unless they pulled some very fine wires, nothing could save Baker. They organized to play trickery—one that has so often won, by "convincing" delegates under instructions for Lincoln to violate them and vote for Baker. They had apparently succeeded. The plans of mice and men aft gang agley." So it was in this case. Two days before the Convention Lincoln received an intimation of this, and late at night indited the following letter. The letter was addressed to Martin Morris, who resided in Petersburg, an intimate friend of his, and by him circulated among those who were instructed for him at the County Conventions. It had the desired effect. The Convention met, the conspirators miscarried, Lincoln was nominated, made a vigorous canvass, and was triumphantly elected, thus paving the way for his more extended and brilliant conquests. This letter, Lincoln's first political letter, gave to him ultimately the Chief Magistracy of the Nation. He has also said that had he been beaten before the Convention he would have been forever obscure. The following is a verbatim copy of the epistle;

"APRIL 14, 1843.—FRIEND MORRIS: I have heard it intimated that Baker has been attempting to get your or Allen, or both of you, to violate the instructions of his constituents. If you, and to go for him. I have insisted, and still insist, that this cannot be true. Surely Baker would not do the like. As well might Hardin ask me to vote for Calhoun, or Clay, or Webster again, it is said there will be an attempt to get up instructions in your county requiring you to go for Baker. This is all wrong. Upon the same rule why might not Baker, if fairly in the district against me in Sangamon, and get up instructions to their delegates to go for me? There are at least 1,200 Whigs in the county that took no part, and yet I should as soon think my head to flee as to attempt it. Besides, if any one should get the nomination by such extraordinary means, all harmony in the district would inevitably be lost. Honest Whigs must very nearly all of them ere long become disgusted, and quit the concern. I repeat, such an attempt on Baker's part cannot be true. Write me at Springfield how the matter is. Don't show or speak of this letter.

"A. LINCOLN."

Mr. Morris did show the letter, and Mr. Lincoln always thanked his stars that he did.

## IRELAND TO AMERICA, 1880.

My Sister-Nation o'er the sea,
Full many a time before,
When you pressed the sign of sorrow on
My voice has cried for help to thee:
Once more in stress of bitter pain
It cries across the sea again.

My heavy cross is hard to bear:
The thorny crown upon my brow
Hath never pressed so sore as now:
My tortured soul, in its despair,
Cries out, Thou King of kings, O God, how long,
Must truth and right be crushed by wrong?

Must I forever chained be
Dooméd to act Prometheus' part,
With a vulture at my heart,
Taking life and strength from me?
Canst Thou, God, no Hercules send
My foe to smite, my chains to rend?

O happy Nation, strong and great,
Crushed with my children's awful woe
I come to thee, and, kneeling low,
Implore thy pity for my fate,
Implore thy hand to lift and roll
This cloud of darkness from my soul.

I come without the beggar shame;
By the wrongs that have been mine,
By my sorrow's right divine,
Thy love and sympathy I claim—
Thy appeal to charity have
My starving children from the grave.

I know what your response will be;
My grateful heart does not forget
That you have never failed me yet
In any dire extremity;
Again your hand will freely give,
That my suffering people live.

And live for what? To delve and toil,
To sow and reap, in bitter tears,
Through all their weary span of years,
That the stranger may despoil;
To live, and on their necks to feel
Forever the oppressor's heel.

'Twere better far that you deny,
If bread be all I may implore;
If you can grant me nothing more,
'Twere better that my children die—
Better that the encircling sea
Should engulf both them and me.

"To the conqueror are the spoils":
For this old, accursed creed,
Countless thousands yet must bleed,
Writhing in proud England's toils:
And other lands must feel the blight
Of her law that "Might is right."

O the mockery and the shame
That, in the noon of Freedom's day,
When other wrongs are swept away,
England dare these creeds proclaim
As she does, in East and South,
Through the cannon's brazen mouth.

Columbia, thou art great and strong,
And I am stricken, prone, and weak;
Of what should I speak
My condemnation of this wrong?
Do thou but speak in accents clear,
And all the world thy voice will hear.

And, hearing thee, the world will heed,
And find at last a voice of blame,
England's cruel soul to shame
Of its selfishness and greed—
A voice to cry in thunder-tone,
"Give plundered Ireland back her own!

"Give back her Nationhood to her!
Take from her limbs each galling chain,
And let her Freedom rise again
From its centuries' sepulchre!
Give her the right divine to be
A mistress of her destiny!"

FOND DU LAC, Wis. JULIA A. HURLEY.

**The Princess Louise and Canadian Society.**

The Ottawa correspondent of the New York *World* says: "Society here has been convulsed by another painful incident. Not long ago the Marquis took occasion to deny publicly a rumor that the Princess was tired of her Canadian exile and sighing to see the dawn of the day that will release her from it. This denial put matters right, but now they are all wrong again. It appears that a prominent member of the vice-regal household wrote a letter to a friend in England last week, in which he painted Ottawa society and Canadian life in anything but flattering colors, and gave a graphic account of the misery the Princess endures in her contact with the guests of Rideau Hall. The letter was dispatched in the wrong envelope and fell into the hands of an Ottawa lady of fashion, who was flayed alive in it, and she in her haste circulated it among her acquaintances. Hence the explosion. It is reasonable to suppose that her Royal Highness is not thoroughly at home in Canadian society, for it is new and democratic and quite unlike the cultured plant that grows in England."

# MUSIC.

## Mme. Rive-King to Return at the Head of a Concert Troupe.

## The Thursby-Ole Bull Combination on Their Way Here.

## A Plea to the Chicago Public for a Young Violinist.

## Interesting Rumor About Theodore Thomas and German Opera.

It will be welcome news to the many friends and admirers of Mme. Rive-King that she will shortly return here at the head of one of the strongest concert troupes that have ever visited Chicago, and will give a concert at Central Music-Hall on Wednesday, May 12. The troupe consists, in addition to herself, of Mlle. Litta, Miss Amy Sherwin, one of the Cincinnati Musical Festival soloists; Mr. Conly, the basso; Mr. Fritsch, the tenor; Mr. Fischer, the 'cellist; and Mr. Dulcken for accompanist. As a program performed by such artists cannot help but be of interest, we indicate the principal numbers. Mme. King will play the Chopin Prelude in D flat, from op. 28, the Andante and Rondo of the Mendelssohn Violin Concerto, op. 64, transcribed for the piano by herself, and Saint-Saens' Second Concerto in G minor, op. 22; M. Fischer, the "Consertante" of Braga, his own "Au Bord du Russe" and "Caprice Espagnol," and Servais' "Fantasie Brillante." Mlle. Litta will sing an aria from "Lucia" and Benedict's "Carnival of Venice"; Miss Sherwin, a "Prayer" by "Pacini" and the "Vane, Vane," from "Robert le Diable"; Mr. Conly, an aria from "The Magic Flute"; and Mr. Fritsch, "Siegmund's Love Song." Two or three concerted numbers will close this notable program.

THE THURSBY-OLE BULL COMPANY,

which was organized to give a brief series of grand concerts in a few of the largest Eastern cities only, has, by Mr. Carpenter's enterprise, been secured for an appearance in Chicago. Mr. Carpenter's intention is to present together and at one time the leading and most popular vocal and instrumental artists now available in this country. Since the Nilsson season hardly a single concert combination has been formed in which there have been so many prominent artists, —old friends and favorits like Thursby, Brignoli, and Ole Bull being associated with new attractions like Mme. Chatterton-Bohrer, the celebrated harpist, Miss Anna Boek, the pianist, who has been so cordially received at the Thomas Philharmonic Concerts in New York, besides artists of the standing of Fischer, the 'cellist, Emily Wynans, the contralto, and others of equal note. The concerts will undoubtedly be the most popular of the series which Mr. Carpenter has presented during the present season, and as the troupe intends, regardless of the heavy expense involved, to make them a fitting climax to his season's work. The dates determined on are Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22, and the full details will be announced in due time.

THE APOLLO CLUB

will give its closing concert during the last week of May, and will then present its subscribers for the first time in its history Handel's "Creation" with a grand ensemble of solo artists, including Myron Whitney. It has become apparent that it is impossible to accommodate in a single concert all who desire to attend the Apollo entertainment, fully 1,000 applications for seats for the last concert having been given up, as there was not to be refused. From present appearances the pressure for seats for the "Creation" will be even greater than at the previous concert, and the Club have now under consideration a repetition of the performance, so that its large constituency who were unable to secure season tickets can hear at least one concert this season by the Club. It is now several years since the "Creation" has been heard in this city, and the Apollos have taken it up to add to their already extensive repertoire. With Mr. Tomlins as conductor there can be little doubt that this noble work will be heard with a grandeur and finish that will make its performance among the notable musical events of this successful season.

CARL WOLFSOHN AND MASTER MICHAEL BANNER.

*To the Chicago Public:* I have no hesitation in making this appeal to the music-loving people of Chicago in behalf of my young protegé, Master Michael Banner, who, though of German parentage, is a native of Chicago. Remarking to me that I became from San Francisco, consigned to me by that master violinist, Wilhelmj, and with such cordial recommendation that I could not do it, and did not require long intercourse with the youth to show me that under proper training he must become a master in handling the violin.

He has appeared before select audiences in private and public concerts on several occasions. He has astonished all who have heard him, and I respectfully desire to ask the aid and cooperation of the generous Chicago public in behalf of the young prodigy, as a musician in the way of securing such further instruction in his line as will conduce to his taking the position which every one will be proud to have a native-born American assume. His parents have made every sacrifice pecuniarily in order to develop the talent which so far it has been possible for them to give him. They were on their way to Europe, hoping to have aid furnished them there, when I induced them to remain here, and am now determined, if I can, to have America educate *her own children* in music.

I have engaged Master Banner to be present at Central Music-Hall on the evening of Thursday, May 6, as a soloist, and such instrumental music to be given then and there. On that occasion my young friend will make his debut, and I am willing to abide by the verdict which the audience will then render as to his talent and the duty of Chicago to this boy, who now proposes to make this city his home, and to hail from here in the future. With an adequate fund can be raised, I propose to place my young friend under the instruction and training of Mr. Jacobsohn, who has so successfully filled the place of first violinist and trainer in Theodore Thomas' orchestra. Of course I am confident that my Chicago friends know me well enough to feel sure that were I not convinced of the genius, talent, and promise of the subject of my zeal I would be very far from taking the step I am now taking.

The whole proceeds of the concert, after deducting merely the necessary expenses, will go towards a fund, which I trust Chicago will make large enough to accomplish the purpose I have in view, namely: the musical training of this boy, so that he can, now appropriate to herself and call her own son. I propose sending tickets to the various patrons of music in this city, that those who feel an interest in the matter may address, or the tickets can be returned to me at the unqualified and unrestrained pleasure of the persons to whom they may be sent. Further evening concerts in this behalf will meet with success, I am, very respectfully, CARL WOLFSOHN.

[We gladly indorse and second every word of Mr. Wolfsohn's enthusiastic appeal to the musical public in behalf of this very remarkable and promising young player. He is a lad of extraordinary talent, and deserves the highest encouragement and the most generous assistance. He shows every indication of becoming a great artist, and now is the time to help him. We hope his concert at the Music-Hall on Thursday evening will be crowded.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

SOCIAL MISCELLANY.

The pupils of Miss S. Wehrle gave a very successful piano recital on the 25th at her residence, No. 196 South Aberdeen street.

The Plymouth Church choir, with some outside assistance, will give a concert May 10, the details of which will be given hereafter.

Brainard's Sons, the music-dealers, have leased the four-story building No. 136 State street for five years, and are now removing there.

"Pinafore" is to be revived in Central Music-Hall by a company under the management of Mr. Curry, who organized the Church Choir Pinafore Company, beginning May 31.

Mr. George Broderick, formerly of this city, late of Col. Mapleson's opera troupe, has been engaged for the choir of Henry Ward Beecher's troupe. Does this mean an abandonment of operatic aspirations?

Mr. Hans Balatka goes to Milwaukee this week to commence organizing the musical societies there for cooperation in the great Sängerfest of next year. Upon his return he will commence rehearsing the choral part of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony with the Chicago musicians.

Mr. William H. Sherwood, the Boston pianist, will give three pianoforte recitals in Hershey Music-Hall June 2, 3, and 5. He will be assisted by his wife, who is a brilliant pianiste. They will perform a number of brilliant and great works that have never been heard in Chicago.

Preparations for the forthcoming performance of the extravaganza, the "Frog Opera," at Central Music-Hall May 17, for the benefit of the Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum, continue in a manner that indicates success for this excellent charity and an entertainment that will be a unique and pleasant novelty to pleasure-seekers.

The principal musical event of the present week will be the testimonial concert to Mrs. Louis Lombard, which takes place at the Central Music-Hall on Tuesday evening. The program which has been arranged for this concert is very popular in character, and as all who participate in it are popular, there will probably be a great crowd in attendance.

The season of the National Normal Musical Institute for 1880 will be held at Jamestown, N. Y., from July 12 to Aug. 6, four weeks. The instructors will be George F. Root, Emil Liebling, Fred W. Root, W. G. Cogan, C. C. Williams, Clarence Hovey, Helen C. Root, and Mary O. Root. Costa's oratorio of "Eli" will close the session, and Mr. Liebling will give eight piano recitals.

The management of Hershey Music-Hall propose to give a series of four "Saturday Popular Matinées," beginning May 8. At these concerts a number of fine artists will appear, selected from our home talent and also from abroad. Mrs. O. K. Johnson, Mr. McWade, Mr. Emil Liebling (health permitting), and Mr. H. Clarence Eddy will appear at the first matinée. Mr. Perry, of Boston, the celebrated blind pianist, at the second.

At the Vale concert in Chickering Hall, New York, on the 23d ult., Miss Anna Granger Bow, Antonia Henne, Fritsch, the lessee, Mrs. Chatterton-Bohrer, the harpist; Carl Werner, the 'cellist; and others appeared, but a young Chicago lady carried off the honors. The New York *World* says: "The greatest success of the evening was won by the reciter, a young lady from Chicago named Jessie Couthoui. The sonorousness of her voice, her free action, the excellence of her elocution, and her extraordinary power of mimicry surprised and delighted everybody."

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

The New York *Musical Review* says: "There is a rumor afloat about town to the effect that certain friends of Mr. Theodore Thomas are endeavoring to secure an engagement of the favorit conductor for the establishment here of German opera. If such an arrangement were made, New Yorkers would have the pleasure of hearing a number of Wagner's and other operas which the *Musical Review* has already mentioned as notably absent from the usual repertory of Mr. Mapleson. That were a consummation devoutly to be wished,—and one already suggested by the *Musical Review*."

NEW MUSIC.

R. A. Saalfield, New York: "Rush, My Darlings, Do Not Weep," by G. Operti; "Don't Blame Me, for I Didn't Do It," by Charles H. Duncan; "The Poor Orphan Boy," by Charles H. Duncan; "Somebody's Grandpa," by C. F. Wood; "They Say I'm Nobody's Darling," by Henry Tucker;

# THE TURF.

## A List of the Horses That Lowered Their Records Last Year.

## How a Chicago Colt Is Astonishing the First Families of Ireland.

## What Has Been Done During the Week at Home and Abroad—Track Notes, Etc.

### THE GOOD HORSES OF 1879.

The following table shows the horses that trotted in 2:30 or better last season and improved their records thereby, those that could not go fast enough to lower the figures previously set opposit their names having been omitted. The list will be found a valuable one for reference by all who are interested in the trotters and their performances:

| | Record in 1879. | Previous record. |
|---|---|---|
| Ada Paul | 2:26 | .... |
| Addison Lambert | 2:27 | .... |
| Emulus | 2:25 | 2:29 |
| Alice | 2:28 | 2:29 |
| Alice West | 2:26 | 2:27 |
| Alley | 2:19 | 2:24 |
| Alonzo Hayward | 2:30 | 2:32½ |
| Amber | 2:30 | 2:34 |
| Amy | 2:20¼ | 2:22½ |
| Annette | 2:25½ | .... |
| Argonaut | 2:26¼ | .... |
| Ashley | 2:26 | 2:33 |
| Bay Dick | 2:29 | 2:29½ |
| Bay Rabbit | 2:30 | 2:30 |
| Belle Brasfield | 2:20 | 2:23½ |
| Belle H | 2:24½ | 2:31½ |
| Bellflower | 2:28¾ | 2:31 |
| Ben Franklin | 2:29½ | .... |
| Ben Morrill | 2:27 | 2:28 |
| Bertrace | 2:27¼ | .... |
| Big Fellow | 2:26 | 2:26¼ |
| Big Soap | 2:27¼ | 2:30 |
| Billy D | 2:29 | .... |
| Black Pilot | 2:30 | 2:30½ |
| Blondine | 2:24¾ | 2:35¾ |
| Bonesetter | 2:19 | 2:20 |
| Bonner Boy | 2:29 | .... |
| Boston | 2:27¾ | .... |
| Brigadier | 2:33¾ | 2:30 |
| Business | 2:28 | .... |
| Capoul | 2:28 | .... |
| Capt. Emmons | 2:22 | 2:23½ |
| Carbolic | 2:30 | .... |
| Careless Boy | 2:28 | 2:30 |
| Castleton | 2:21 | 2:40 |
| Champion Girl | 2:30 | 2:32 |
| Chance | 2:30½ | 2:30½ |
| Charles Hinson | 2:25 | 2:26 |
| Charley Ford | 2:30½ | 2:30½ |
| Chestnut Hill | 2:29¾ | 2:29¾ |
| Chieftain | 2:29½ | 2:29½ |
| Clairmont | 2:30 | .... |
| C. M. Bedie | 2:30 | 2:32 |
| Col. King | 2:30 | 2:41½ |
| Columbus Bramble | 2:30 | .... |
| Commodore | 2:23 | 2:25 |
| Convoy | 2:23¾ | 2:28 |
| Cooloo | 2:30 | 2:30¾ |
| Dacia | 2:29½ | 2:32 |
| Daciana | 2:27½ | 2:40 |
| Dalrymple | 2:28 | 2:29½ |
| Daisy Hamilton | 2:28½ | .... |
| Dan Smith | 2:28 | 2:28½ |
| Darby | 2:16½ | 2:23 |
| Deck Wright | 2:22½ | 2:24½ |
| Dekalb | 2:27 | .... |
| Dick Swiveler | 2:18 | 2:19 |
| Dictator (br. g.) | 2:28¾ | 2:25¾ |
| Dictator (b. m.) | 2:27 | 2:35 |
| D. Monroe | 2:28¾ | 2:30½ |
| Dora | 2:28 | 2:29 |
| Driver | 2:20½ | 2:24 |
| Duck | 2:30 | .... |
| Dutchess Boy | 2:29¼ | .... |
| Echo | 2:28 | 2:31 |
| Edgar | 2:26 | 2:41 |
| Edwin B | 2:27 | 2:29 |
| Ella Doe | 2:28½ | 2:34½ |
| Ella Earl | 2:25 | 2:35 |
| Elsie Good | 2:29¾ | 2:29¾ |
| Emma B | 2:28 | 2:38 |
| Ethel Medium | 2:30 | 2:36½ |
| Etta Jones | 2:30 | 2:33½ |
| Fanny Robinson | 2:20¼ | 2:30¼ |
| Fanny Witherspoon | 2:26 | .... |
| Farmer Boy | 2:28 | .... |
| Fashion | 2:29 | 2:32¾ |
| Faustina | 2:29½ | 2:38 |
| Fitzgerald | 2:30 | 2:32¾ |
| Frank Munson | 2:25 | 2:27 |
| Fred | 2:30 | 2:45½ |
| Fred Caley | 2:29 | .... |
| Fred Douglass (br. s.) | 2:25½ | .... |
| Fred Douglass (ch. s.) | 2:24½ | 2:34 |
| George F. Smith | 2:28 | 2:32½ |
| George H | 2:25 | 2:26 |
| Glide | 2:24 | 2:27¼ |
| Gloster | 2:29½ | .... |
| Good Morning | 2:28½ | .... |
| Graves | 2:19 | 2:22½ |
| Gray Chief | 2:25 | 2:26½ |
| Gray Salem | 2:24 | 2:27¾ |
| Green Chorley | 2:29¼ | .... |
| Hamb. Bashaw | 2:30 | 2:40 |
| Hambrino | 2:21¾ | 2:27 |
| Harry | 2:28 | 2:39 |
| Harry Conklin | 2:28 | .... |
| Harry Gilbert | 2:27¼ | 2:36½ |
| Headlight | 2:30 | 2:36½ |
| Iron Age | 2:25 | 2:28½ |
| Jerome | 2:27 | .... |
| Jessie Maud | 2:30 | .... |
| Jewett | 2:29¼ | .... |
| Jim Ward | 2:28¾ | 2:33½ |
| Joe Rea | 2:27¾ | .... |
| John McDougall | 2:29 | 2:40 |
| Johnny Gordon | 2:30 | 2:32¾ |
| John R | 2:28 | 2:53 |
| John S. Clark | 2:23 | 2:33 |
| Judgment | 2:30 | .... |
| Kanawah | 2:29 | 2:29¼ |
| Kate Hall | 2:24½ | 2:38½ |
| Katie Middleton | 2:22 | 2:30 |
| Kitty Bates | 2:29¾ | 2:30 |
| Kitty Morris | 2:30 | 2:40 |
| Knox Boy | 2:26¼ | 2:30 |
| Lady Blessington | 2:23 | 2:30 |
| Lady Kelso | 2:29 | 2:34 |
| Lady Monroe | 2:29¼ | 2:30½ |
| Lady Tighe | 2:30 | .... |
| Lark | 2:25 | .... |
| Larkin | 2:30 | .... |
| Leda | 2:25½ | 2:36 |
| Lew Scott | 2:22 | 2:23½ |
| Lida Bassett | 2:29½ | 2:25 |
| Lottie K | 2:27 | .... |
| Lucy | 2:23½ | 2:36 |
| Lucy Fleming | 2:24¾ | 2:29 |
| Lyman | 2:30 | 2:37 |
| Magdalina | 2:24¾ | 2:30 |
| Maid of Monroe | 2:28 | 2:51 |
| Major Lord | 2:23¾ | 2:28½ |
| Marian H | 2:30 | 2:31½ |
| Mars | 2:30 | 2:37¾ |
| Martha | 2:30 | 2:39 |
| Matt Kirkwood | 2:30 | 2:31 |
| May | 2:26 | 2:35 |
| McCurdy's Hambletonian | 2:26½ | .... |
| Middlesex | 2:24 | 2:40 |
| Mohawk Prince | 2:28 | 2:31¾ |
| Monarch Rule | 2:29¾ | 2:27 |
| Moose | 2:20¼ | 2:32 |
| M. R | 2:28 | 2:30 |
| Musette | 2:30 | .... |
| Myrtle | 2:25½ | 2:29 |
| Nell | 2:27 | 2:32½ |
| Nellie | 2:30 | .... |
| Nigger Baby | 2:28 | 2:41 |
| Noontide | 2:24 | 2:26 |
| Nutwood | 2:18¾ | 2:23 |
| Oceana Chief | 2:23 | 2:26½ |
| Orange Girl | 2:26¼ | 2:29¾ |
| Parrot | 2:26 | 2:32½ |
| Patchen | 2:25 | 2:32 |
| Pearl | 2:30 | .... |
| Pemberton | 2:29½ | .... |
| Pete | 2:28 | .... |
| Phil Dougherty | 2:26 | 2:27 |
| Pilot R | 2:30 | .... |
| Postboy | 2:23¼ | 2:24¼ |
| Proteine | 2:18 | 2:19¾ |
| Red Cross | 2:26¾ | 2:28½ |
| Red Line | 2:25¼ | 2:34 |
| Reliance | 2:25 | 2:33½ |
| Resolute | 2:30 | .... |
| Richwood | 2:27 | 2:30 |
| Rienzi | 2:28 | .... |
| Robert B. Thomas | 2:25 | 2:40 |
| Robert Lee | 2:28 | .... |
| Robert McGregor | 2:27 | .... |
| Roland | 2:28 | .... |
| Rose of Washington | 2:21¾ | 2:23½ |
| Rufus | 2:29 | 2:30 |
| Sadie Howe | 2:26 | .... |
| Santa Claus | 2:18 | .... |
| Sciota | 2:23¾ | 2:33½ |
| Scott's Chief | 2:23 | 2:33¾ |
| Sherman Morgan | 2:28 | 2:35 |
| Silky B | 2:30 | 2:34 |
| Silverton | 2:23¼ | .... |
| Sligo | 2:30 | .... |
| So So | 2:24 | 2:31 |
| Spider | 2:30 | .... |
| Star | 2:25¾ | .... |
| St. Cloud | 2:28 | 2:30¾ |
| St. Julien | 2:12¾ | 2:22½ |
| Steinway | 2:25¾ | .... |
| Sucker Maid | 2:30 | .... |
| Tamarack | 2:29¼ | 2:32 |
| Taylor | 2:28 | 2:32 |
| Tommy Gates | 2:24 | 2:25 |
| Trinket | 2:19¾ | .... |
| Volney | 2:23 | 2:30¼ |
| Voltaire | 2:21 | 2:21¾ |
| Von Arnim | 2:22 | .... |
| Wagner's Bashaw | 2:26 | 2:31 |
| Warrior | 2:26 | 2:31¾ |
| Wedgewood | 2:23 | 2:38¼ |
| Will Cody | 2:22¾ | .... |
| William H | 2:29¼ | .... |
| Windsor | 2:24¾ | .... |
| Wizz | 2:24 | 2:25¼ |
| William H. Mallory | 2:30 | .... |
| Zephyr | 2:29½ | .... |

### A CHICAGO HORSE ABROAD.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. P. McGlew, a resident of Balbriggan, Dublin County, Ireland, while on a trip to this country, visited Chicago and purchased of Mr. P. L. Hanscom the 3-year-old colt Pliny, by Menelaus; he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Jessie Bull, by Long Island Blackhawk. The colt was shipped to Ireland, and not long ago Mr. A. Doughty, of the Webster Avenue Stables, and the present owner of Menelaus, wrote to Mr. McGlew, inquiring how Pliny was doing. The following reply received by him will be of interest, as showing how an American trotting-bred stallion is thought of in Ireland:

BALBRIGGAN, April 8.—SIR: Yours of the 18th ult., inquiring about the brown colt Pliny, that I purchased two years ago of Mr. P. L. Hanscom, is received. You have no doubt seen my letter in the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, published, if my memory is correct, in January, 1879, giving a brief account of this colt leaving New York and arriving here in April, 1878. He is now all right, full sixteen hands high, and symmetrically proportioned from his shoes to the tips of his ears. When the colt reached here he was suffering from a severe attack of distemper, which attacked him after he landed in Liverpool. Many horse-admirers, if not real lovers, called to see "the American horse." At first many seemed to doubt me, sick as he was then (as they evidently judged from his appearance and contour that he was a thoroughbred), when I told them he was not what they would regard as a thoroughbred. He was, I said, a fair specimen of an American trotter, and came from the largest, oldest, and fastest breed of trotters known and recorded in the American Stud Books and Trotting Registers. When Pliny recovered he gave these doubters a specimen of his trotting abilities just where they did not desire it, which furnished them with a practical demonstration of the speed of American trotters, of which they had heard and read so much about. It surprises them all to see such a high-spirited and "gamy" looking horse, and yet so gentle and docile in and out of harness. These are qualities above money value in a horse. He is without speck or blemish, and I know no trick or vice about him.

You ought to be here at some of the deer and fox hunts, where the Empress of Austria, who is regarded as one of the best lady riders in Europe, has been for several weeks, nearly every day in the saddle following the deer or fox hounds. I was an eye-witness to a part of the deer hunt (an account of which I inclose), which was a good one of about twenty miles over hills, dales, and hedges. You would see at these hunts from 150 to 300 fine horses, each carrying a cross-country rider. You might also see as many more fine horses drawing vehicles, like Pliny, carrying those who, like myself, desire to see here and there, as best we can. The hounds in full chase, with the horses tearing after them. You can rest assured that Pliny passes muster among such a lot of fine equines. It is certain that so far I have met nothing that can trot with him. As a bugey and driving horse he is "all there," and I am told that the Empress of Austria admires him very much.

For some time before I left America my health was poor, which caused me to seek relief, and the result is this sojourn. My highest ambition was to take with me a specimen of an American-bred trotting stallion that would be likely at maturity, under favorable conditions, to show a three-minute trotting gait. When I had examined Pliny's pedigree, and then saw the horse, I fell in love with him at first sight, and have had no cause to regret it. Last winter, spring, and summer here were very severe, and my health very poor, which caused him to be left in his stable for weeks. Last fall my health improved, and, of course, I took exercise. He soon led me to think that he improved every day, and, knowing that "the furnace tests gold," I resolved to give him a trial. The roads here are all macadamized, and not nearly so level and smooth as the boulevards in Chicago. So I marked quarters in the road (there are no trotting tracks here) and timed him. I hitched him to a 235-pound buggy, and, with an accurate timer in my hand, I have driven Pliny without boots or other modern devices, in this buggy, more than one day, and oftener than once a day, better than a 2:40 gait. Since then I have not timed him. Let those scoff who may, but blood, instinct, or whatever you may call it, will tell. The papers tell me that the trotting wonder Jewett's sire, a natural pacer. It is certain that this so-called natural pacer has the fastest trotting record, at his age, to date. Who knows but this disposition in colts to pace has more significance than many prattling horsemen can comprehend and appreciate? This pacing disposition is not confined to any particular trotting family, but seems to be the leaven or pent-up steam that makes the "flyers." Who knows but this accounts for the "milk in the cocoanut," for when Pliny is suddenly stayed from a walk he frequently ambles off. Hiram Woodruff says in his book, "I like this kind," and surely Hiram ought to know, as he had experience, and was seldom left where the cow's tail is. Pliny soon strikes into a long, sweeping trot that sends the blood rushing through all his veins. To me, these electrical air-baths are far superior to the doctor's prescriptions. I do not desire you to infer that I am finding fault with Pliny for his trotting-speed, for if I was to do that you could with equal propriety infer that I did not believe in God, who works in man, who brings all things to such a high degree of perfection, especially the world's living wonder,—the American trotting-horse. P. MCGLEW.

### LOCAL GOSSIP.

Mr. J. H. Clark, President of the Adrian, Mich., Driving-Park, was in the city last Friday.

Splan's Turf Exchange has been removed to No. 168 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe.

The entries for the July trotting meeting in this city close to-morrow, all the events being in the shape of stakes, and it is predicted by those who should know that not less than 150 entries will be received.

John Splan has sold to Mr. H. B. Hulbert, of Cleveland, the gray gelding Billy Wasson, record 2:28¾. Mr. Hulbert will drive him as a mate to his brown gelding Prince, and the pair will make a handsome as well as fast team.

Mr. J. S. Rogers, Jr., of Burlington, Wis., has sold to a gentleman of this city the 4-year-old bay stallion Nestor, by Menelaus, dam by Pilot Mambrino. The younster has been placed in the hands of Mr. A. Doughty for training.

The Bonesetter colt and filly recently brought to this city from Tennessee by Frank Ness are being trained at the Jockey Club track, and have already shown sufficient speed to show conclusively that Bonesetter will shine as conspicuously in the stud as he has on the turf.

Mr. John Brenock, a member of the West Park Board, and one of the most enthusiastic horsemen in the city, had the misfortune a short time ago to lose his fast trotting mare, Blackwood Maid, from dropsy. She was one of the fastest road-horses in the city, and Mr. Brenock will have some difficulty in replacing her.

The 6-year-old bay stallion Romeo, by Ureleaus, out of Dolly Martin (the dam of Volney) has been sent to Pontiac, Ill., where he will make a short season in the stud. Romeo is the property of Mr. Addison Doughty, of the Webster Avenue Stables, who also owns his sire, and is one of the fastest young horses in the country.

The 6-year-old gelding Donald, by Dictator, that was bred at Col. West's farm in Kentucky, and brought here a year ago last winter by Frank Doble, is now the property of Mr. John Dupee, who has placed him in the hands of Peter V. Johnson for training. Donald could trot in 2:25 last season, and is expected to go below those figures before the snow flies again.

Col. Conley's latest advices from his stallion Voltaire, which is being prepared for the campaign at Philadelphia by W. H. Crawford, are to the effect that the horse was moving nicely, although he had not yet been given a mile faster than 2:35. Hambletonian Bashaw, also in Crawford's stable, is very fast this spring, and will lower his record of 2:30 considerably before the season is over.

Yesterday was the time for declarations in the Board of Trade Handicap, to be run at the June meeting of the Chicago Jockey Club. Up to last night but three of the fifty-three entries had declared out, these being F. D. Stone's ch. c. Simple Simon, W. L. Cassidy's ch. m. Mollie Seabrook, and G. B. Morris' ch. g. Frank Short. Simple Simon has proved to be of no account, Mollie Seabrook has broken down, and Frank Short has been put at cross-country work.

The weather during the past week has been of such a nature as to almost put a stop to training operations at the Jockey Club track, and in consequence the trotters there have progressed very little in their preparation for the hard work of the regular campaign. Perhaps the two horses in which the greatest interest is taken by those who visit the track are Bonesetter and Charley Ford, who are matched to trot for $1,000 a side on the 6th of next month. There is the most intense rivalry between the partisans of these flyers, and the race will doubtless draw one of the largest crowds of the season. Thus far neither of them has been given any fast work.—Bonesetter being moved a mile in about 2:40 yesterday morning just to see if he "was there." Ford is looking as fine as a racehorse, and Splan says he likes him better than anything he ever pulled the lines over, except Rarus. The fastest mile of the season thus far was accomplished Thursday morning by Splan's black gelding Wilbur F., he turning the track in 2:27½. Jere Dunn has sent "the Texas wonder," Crockett, some fast quarters, and thinks well of him. There are six or seven pacers at the track, the most prominent being Mr. Frank Dunton's brown mare Dora Dunton, that is being handled by that capable driver W. H. Doble, Jr., and Nettie Carpenter, a side-wheeler that Splan has in charge.

### TRACK TALK.

The old trotting mare Ella Madden has been put to breeding.

Sixteen stables, containing 135 runners, are in training at Lexington.

Helva and Maid of Tyrone, both by War Dance, have been bred to Ten Broeck.

Ten Broeck has been put in training again, and will probably take part in some of the Southern events next fall.

Bodine, formerly owned in this city, is taking daily exercise at the new home of his owner, Worcester, Mass., and said to be in fine condition.

The Philadelphia papers report Hambletonian Bashaw and Voltaire, the stallions being prepared at that city by W. H. Crawford, of Chicago, to be in fine condition.

It is rumored that the 4-year-old colt Goodnight, by Enquirer, the property of Col. A. Buford, has broken down. He was very successful both in his 2 and 3-year-old forms.

Long Taw (formerly Dave Moore) has won all his races thus far this season, and the backers of Brambie and Volturno in the Louisville Cup are beginning to put a little money in the old bay horse as a saver.

Mike Goodin has fifteen horses in his stables at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, among the lot being Irene, 2:24; the pacing mare Lucy, 2:15; Gray Chief, 2:25; Harry, 2:28; Lady Cecasia, 2:29; Cloud, 2:34; and Don Carlos, 3-year-old, record 2:52.

Dr. Brown, a veterinary surgeon of Edinburg, Ind., reports that Red Cloud, record 2:18, is all right again, and predicts that he will trot faster this year than any horse ever did. Red Cloud is being worked by Johnny Wade on the track at Greencastle, Ind.

Fonso is meeting with considerable support for the Kentucky Derby, and Little Ruffin is being pretty well backed both for the Cup and Merchants' Stakes. Bramble and Volturno are still the shortest-priced horses in the Cup, and bid fair to remain so up to the day of the race.

The old brown gelding Dictator, formerly known as Huckleberry, has turned up at Philadelphia, where he is being trained. Dictator was owned last year by Mr. R. C. Pate, of St. Louis, and obtained a record of 2:22¼ at Cleveland in a race won by the Illinois mare Monarch Rule.

Prospero, record 2:20, has reached Philadelphia, and is being prepared for the season's work by John Turner, who also has Chance, record 2:20¾, and Nil Desperandum, record 2:23¾. The last-named horse was given a rest last season, and is expected to be a good one in the 2:24 class this year.

The little bay mare Adelaide, that was laid up the greater part of last season with a bad leg, is all right once more, and will be driven this year by Jack Phillips, who reports her to be in fine fix. Adelaide is one of the best moneyed trotters in the country, and, although not as fast as some, can outlast the best ones in the country.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

### The Record of the Felicity of a Week.

During the past week the County Clerk has issued 124 marriage licenses, an increase of two over last week. The following is a complete list:

MONDAY.

| Name. | Age. | Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Jan Szczpanski, Jr | 20 | 18 Fleetwood. |
| Fran'ka Suchomska | 18 | 13 Crittenden. |
| Clark Smith | 29 | Chicago. |
| Minnie Poleman | 20 | Chicago. |
| Frank Gilbert | 21 | 107 Noble. |
| Mathilda Meyer | 26 | 107 Noble. |
| Mathias Prill | 29 | 33 Dixon. |
| Josie Slapp | 18 | 33 Dixon. |
| Kari Feger | 33 | Chicago. |
| Anna Feger | 31 | Chicago. |
| Bernhardt Kruger | 26 | 43 Tell court. |
| Mary Lyman | 19 | 986 W. Twenty-first. |
| Jacob Franz | 29 | Niles Centre, Ill. |
| Mary Biesman | 20 | Niles Centre, Ill. |
| Carl Rennock | 57 | 201 Augusta. |
| Mrs. A. Treidel | 40 | 227 Union. |
| Josef Wutech | 22 | 763 Alport. |
| Annie Kozlik | 19 | Chicago. |
| Lawrence Oliver | 32 | Chicago. |
| Nettie Sharp | 29 | Chicago. |
| Michael Kronbach | 25 | 587 North Halsted. |
| Annie Cornish | 21 | 587 South Halsted. |
| Thomas Knapik | 24 | 341 North Carpenter. |
| Sophie Knapik | 25 | 341 North Carpenter. |
| Philip H. Decker | 42 | 1402 Butterfield. |
| Louisa Hoffman | 33 | 1327 Wentworth av. |
| Willard R. Wiley | 35 | Chicago. |
| Maude M. Morris | 18 | Chicago. |
| Elihu B. Wright | 36 | Chicago. |
| Nellie C. Stitt | 20 | Chicago. |
| John Mahnken | 31 | 84 Arbor av. |
| Hary Rommal | 21 | 1652 Butterfield. |
| Simon Shannon | 35 | Chicago. |
| Annie Mooney | 29 | Chicago. |
| John Jones | 32 | 282 North av. |
| Mary Ruff | 21 | Chicago. |
| Lafayette Collins | 36 | 900 Michigan av. |
| Mrs. Emma C. Lord | 39 | 1736 Wabash av. |
| Charles Richards | 26 | Chicago. |
| Tilda Reaser | 21 | Chicago. |
| Allen Garrity | 21 | 97 Market. |
| Della Cowley | 23 | 930 Wabash av. |
| Harley B. Mitchell | 25 | 50 South Curtis. |
| Edith S. Ramskill | 22 | 227 South Morgan. |

TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Hartong | 36 | Viola, Ill. |
| Maggie J. Hartong | 30 | Guernsey, O. |
| John Sullivan | 29 | 128 Illinois. |
| Katie Keefe | 24 | 426 Michigan av. |
| Martin Heinz | 31 | Niles Centre, Ill. |
| Elizabeth Smith | 31 | Niles Centre, Ill. |
| William B. Haswell | 40 | Chicago. |
| Ella A. Wright | 25 | Chicago. |
| Joseph Franzen | 35 | 246 Church. |
| Angelina Johnson | 35 | 181 Superior. |
| L. J. Wiltberger | 32 | 525 West Madison. |
| Emily Capron | 24 | 527 West Madison. |
| Francis F. Smith | 23 | South Chicago. |
| Jeunie Waite | 24 | South Chicago. |
| John G. Bodmer | 30 | 22 Granger. |
| Carrie Mell | 24 | 22 Granger. |
| Fitz Buckholz | 47 | 755 South Halsted. |
| Sophia Wilhelm | 45 | 755 South Halsted. |
| Edward Schimmer | 26 | Lake View, Ill. |
| Dora Anderman | 20 | Lake View, Ill. |
| Fred Claar | 21 | 454 Carroll. |
| Annie Check | 22 | 454 Carroll. |
| George Rodenberg | 26 | 15 Alaska. |
| Paulina Reith | 24 | 25 Concord place. |
| Charles M. Beyer | 38 | 341 Milwaukee av. |
| Matilda Peters | 24 | 337 Milwaukee av. |
| Edward Melivy | 30 | 249 Third av. |
| Mary Leece | 23 | 249 Third av. |
| Fred B. Clark | 35 | Chicago. |
| Mary H. Baldwin | 35 | Fremont, Ill. |
| Thomas J. Hammons | 41 | Chicago. |
| Eliza L. Hall | 34 | Chicago. |

WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Freund | 21 | Chicago. |
| Kate Niederkarn | 20 | Jefferson, Ill. |
| Francis Conroy | 35 | Chicago. |
| Emmie Silkworth | 29 | Centreville, Ia. |
| Frederick Thiern | 22 | Oak Glen. |
| Belle S. Hurley | 33 | Oak Glen. |
| Leopold Rohlcoff | 31 | 71 Randolph. |
| Paulina Guettel | 24 | 449 Milwaukee av. |
| Francis D. Granger | 23 | Stockton, Kas. |
| Clarinda Burns | 28 | Arcade, N. Y. |
| Carl Marten | 43 | Chicago. |
| J. Schwichtenberg | 36 | Chicago. |
| Harry A. Everett | 34 | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Mary J. Latchford | 19 | Chicago. |
| William Condon | 39 | 842 Blue Island av. |
| Katie Rigny | 29 | 340 Throop. |
| Chas. H. Clapp | 28 | 240 South Union. |
| Laura G. Olson | 19 | 65 Wright. |
| Patrick O'Callaghan | 42 | 29 South Clark. |
| Mary Halloran | 3 | 71 Erie. |
| William S. Ward | 34 | Leadville, Colo. |
| Emma J. Slott | 24 | Chicago. |
| So'lar W. Zkilndera | 34 | 111 Maxwell. |
| Catherine Novy | 24 | 111 Maxwell. |
| Edward Muss | 21 | 1171 Milwaukee av. |
| Minnie F. Franks | 19 | 1171 Milwaukee av. |
| John S. Mason Kemp | 37 | Oakdale, Ill. |
| Mary E. Finney | 29 | Oakdale, Ill. |
| W. Adam Fryer | 24 | 148 Hastings. |
| Bertha Schmidt | 19 | 411 Huron. |
| August Wolter | 25 | Niles, Ill. |
| Lisette Siemens | 28 | Northfield, Ill. |
| John W. Leach | 31 | 84 South Green. |
| Esther Woodward | 25 | Chicago. |
| Charles Arnurius | 27 | 1358 South Halsted. |
| Mathilda Lutz | 22 | 85 Waller. |
| G. M. Ackermann | 27 | Chicago. |
| Emma Charlotte | 30 | Memphis, Tenn. |
| Charles Reismann | 25 | Palatine, Ill. |
| Carrie Wehrenburg | 24 | Lawn Grove, Ill. |
| B. J. Cizkowsky | 28 | 458 South Canal. |
| Aloise Fishman | 18 | 442 South Jefferson. |
| A. C. Stanford | 23 | Chicago. |
| Anna Graf | 19 | Monroe, Wis. |
| Peter S. Carolan | 36 | Chicago. |
| Mary McCarthy | 23 | Chicago. |
| Charles H. Smith | 36 | Chicago. |
| Nettie I. Moore | 22 | Chicago. |

THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Peter M. Hansbrough | 29 | Chicago. |
| Mary Booth | 25 | Chicago. |
| Fred N. Beckford | 24 | Chicago. |
| Lillian L. Wright | 21 | Milwaukee. |
| Bernt Wald | 29 | 23 Hunt. |
| Margaretta Stange | 29 | 23 Hunt. |
| John Souboundia | 40 | Chicago. |
| Mary Widtha | 30 | Chicago. |
| John Delany | 24 | 880 South Dearborn. |
| Mary Wachter | 19 | 928 Dearborn. |
| T. F. Matthew | 27 | Palatine Bridge, N.Y. |
| M. E. McClary | 30 | 40 Hermitage av. |
| Jacob H. Hepp | 27 | Chicago. |
| Henrietta E. Stempf | 25 | Humboldt Park. |
| James M. Freeman | 30 | Chicago. |
| Mollie Dixon | 20 | Chicago. |
| John Scheleisetter | 32 | Milwaukee. |
| Annie G. Delany | 20 | Madison, Wis. |
| A. C. Patterson | 27 | Chicago. |
| Mary C. Kennedy | 23 | Englewood, Ill. |
| W. R. Denel | 30 | 220 Ontario. |
| Jennie S. Cameron | 26 | 220 Ontario. |
| George Signet | 24 | 197½ Ontario. |
| Georgia Benton | 23 | 84 Erie. |
| Gustav L. Johansen | 28 | 1369 Portland-av. |
| Christina Peterson | 25 | 6 Haven. |
| Josef Zyk | 22 | 357 Carpenter. |
| Frances Brusky | 18 | Chicago. |
| H. H. Alterneyer | 28 | Chicago. |
| Elizabeth L. Betz | 21 | Chicago. |
| Adam Harm | 30 | 188 Third-av. |
| Susan Jones | 16 | 446 South Dearborn. |
| John W. E. Thomas | 34 | 198 Fourth-av. |
| Justine E. C. Latcher | 17 | 88 West Van Buren. |
| Herbert Olsen | 25 | 722 W. Twenty-sec'd. |
| Mary Peters | 23 | 54 Blue Island av. |
| Daniel Sweney | 32 | Chicago. |
| Mary Goughan | 24 | Chicago. |
| Peter May | 21 | Chicago. |
| Katie Lewz | 20 | Chicago. |
| William Must | 26 | Elmhurst, Ill. |
| Elizabeth Glaser | 25 | Chicago. |
| Alexander Seward | 26 | Chicago. |
| Mary Peterson | 24 | Chicago. |

FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph Konig | 28 | Grand Crossing, Ill. |
| Mary D. Hochstetter | 19 | Grand Crossing, Ill. |
| Fred'ck J. Whitaker | 50 | Minnesota. |
| Eliza Robinson | 38 | England. |
| August Schmidt | 41 | Chicago. |
| Mrs. M. T. Essman | 30 | Chicago. |
| Charles Goebel | 47 | 432 Sedgwick. |
| Mrs. Emma Schwarz | 40 | 81 Pearson. |
| Frederick Abbe | 25 | Bremer, Ill. |
| Kate Bormat | 24 | Bremer, Ill. |
| George Reels | 25 | 66 Centre av. |
| Katie M. Garvin | 24 | 18 Aberdeen. |
| Hans Sorensen | 21 | 149 South Halsted. |
| Rena Larsen | 19 | 855 Fulton. |
| Charles Schwenn | 28 | 488 Superior. |
| Anna Ulrich | 22 | 454 West Chicago av. |
| James McDermott | 27 | 311 North av. |
| Bridget Goulding | 24 | 311 North av. |
| Carl Blandfelner | 30 | Chicago. |
| Anna Leimbacher | 33 | Chicago. |

SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Michael J. Bartley | 23 | Chicago. |
| Winnie E. Riordan | 20 | Chicago. |
| Henry Anderson | 28 | 209 Sedgwick. |
| Carrie Nelson | 25 | 15 Bremer. |
| Albert Leydiel | 28 | Chicago. |
| Minnie Bartels | 18 | Chicago. |
| A. A. Johnson | 34 | 43 Sloan. |
| Anna L. Samuelson | 36 | 43 Sloan. |
| Martin M. Miller | 29 | Chicago. |
| Maria Silverson | 18 | Chicago. |

## WHY IT WENT UP.

### The Consolidated Fire-Extinguisher Company.

Scarcely anything can be added to what was said in yesterday's TRIBUNE about the confession of judgment for $190,000 by the Consolidated Fire-Extinguisher Company to W. N. Frew, of Pittsburg. The debt was created by borrowing money from the elder Mr. Frew to carry on the business, he having advanced in all about $400,000, but received back $213,000, which left due a balance of $187,000. For this a judgment note was given, the interest to date amounting to $3,000. The effects of the corporation—machinery, building, ground, etc, at No. 377 South Desplaines street—have been levied upon. The property was at one time worth, it is said, $300,000, but the belief is that not more than $100,000 will be realized for it. If this be true, the other creditors will get nothing. However, it is understood that the Company is not indebted to other parties for any considerable amount, but what its total liabilities are could not be ascertained. Those who ought to be posted say that the Company was doing a profitable business. The trouble was, as one of them explained it, "there were too many pigs at the teats."

From what a reporter could pick up from another source, it seems that the elder Frew was the principal stockholder and the heavy capitalist of the concern, which became indebted to him for money advanced to buy up the patent rights which it obtained and in the absorption of other companies. The business was not a disastrous one in itself, though the Company made some pretty serious mistakes in starting out. It was a sort of one-man concern, from all that can be learned, and cut a pretty wide swathe when it struck out,—wider, perhaps, than was good for it. For instance, it paid rather too liberally for its property here and its franchises, particularly for the plant of the Babcock Company, Frew advancing the money for this porpose. In January last it is alleged a curious arrangement was made through Frew with a man by the name of Warner, one of the stockholders, who lived at Rochester, N. Y., by which he was given a large bonus for the transfer of what he claimed to be a large business which he controlled in the sale of safes, the intention being to enter into the manufacture of those articles as well as fire extinguishers. Warner came out and was made General Manager. Somehow or other the safe scheme didn't do all that it was expected to do. Warner proved rather ornamental than useful, and in April his connection with the Company, except as a stockholder and Director, was terminated, the January arrangement canceled, so far as it could be done, and the Company got back as much of its paper as had not been used. In addition to Warner, the Company had another ornamental gentleman by the name of Martin, who cut considerable of a swell in a traveling capacity, visiting San Francisco, New Orleans, and other places, and finally bringing up, it is understood, at Washington, where it is said he has made his headquarters. According to the informant from whom the above was gleaned, the property has been variously estimated as being worth from $100,000 to $250,000, with $150,000 as a pretty fair medium. This includes the Company's real estate in this city and its stock on hand, but not its patents, which are worth considerable, provided they are used and developed. The Sheriff's officers began making their inventory yesterday, and the sale will probably be held about the middle of the month. What will be the result of the matter it is not easy to predict, though there is an idea that in some way or other the business will be carried on as usual by somebody after the sale.

## THAT $190,000 JUDGMENT.

### It Will Make No Difference to the Fire-Extinguisher Manufacturing Company.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—A special telegram from Chicago, received late last night, stated that yesterday judgment was confessed by the Consolidated Fire-Extinguisher Company in favor of Maj. Frew, of this city, for $190,000. The works of the Company are in Chicago, but the principal office is in the Seventh Avenue Hotel building, Pittsburg. Your correspondent called at the office this afternoon, and interviewed Mr. Connelly on the subject. He said that the late Maj. William Frew was the President of the Company, and held the largest interest in the stock. He had advanced a large amount of money to the Connelly Fire Extinguisher Company, of Chicago; Champion, of Louisville; and Peerless, of Philadelphia, and the new Company had organized under the Connelly patents in December, 1878. This was the occasion of the indebtedness, and the Company did not dispute it, nor would it be embarrassed by the judgment. Reconda W. N. Frew, Administrator of the estate of his father, was elected Vice-President of the Consolidated Company, and Charles Lockhart President. It was necessary that Mr. Frew, in performing his duties as Administrator, should obtain this judgment, and, so far as he understood, the Company cheerfully acquiesced in it. The Company has a capital stock of $350,000, and its business, Mr. Connelly says, is increasing every month. The Company, it seems, gave a judgment-note to secure to Maj. Frew against this indebtedness. The note was entered up in Chicago yesterday. The firm of Hampton & Dalzell represent the interests of the Frew estate. Your correspondent called at their office this evening, but Mr. Hampton said the matter was entirely a private transaction, and declined to give any information about it. John Dalzell, Esq., returned from Chicago at noon to-day, and he also declined to talk on the subject.

## THE JAY COOKE ESTATE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The sale of the effects of Jay Cooke's estate continued to-day. Lands to the value of $1,571, and $50,000 of bonds of the Sterling Iron & Railway Company, were disposed of. The total amount realized by public sale to date is $507,579. Unsold real estate and securities remain on private sale ninety days.

### The English Iron Trade.

*London, Times, April 14.*

Statistics collected within the last fortnight show that in the United Kingdom 141 furnaces have been blown in [put in blast] since the list of November. Of that number 97 are in England, 22 in Scotland, and 17 in Wales. These 141 furnaces are equal

## THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 10 o'clock p. m.

NORTH DIVISION.
J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.
W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 668 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.
CHAS. BENNETT, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 239 West Madison-st., near Western-av.
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 240 Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.
H. C. HEGRICH, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 730 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.
H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 661 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

NORTH DIVISION.
L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 465 North Clark-st., corner Division.
F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 378 Larrabee-st., corner Scott.
LOUIS SCHNEIDER, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 635 East Division-st., between LaSalle and Wells.

## PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—ANY INFORMATION concerning Charles Wolf, of Philadelphia, would be gratefully by his parents. No. 1661 North Twenty-eighth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—ROSALIE: YOURS OF APRIL 18 received too late. Address correct. Write again with your address. W.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES THE ACquaintance of a respectable young lady; only such need answer. Address B 1, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—T. W. DAWSON, ASHLAND-AV. Come near me now! Letter to 551 received too late to answer. Letter at General Post-Office for you. M. E. D.

PERSONAL—A WIDOWER OF 32 YEARS, AMERican nationality, of good moral character and habits, doing a good and honorable business, desires the acquaintance of a widow or maiden lady of respectability and honor and of suitable age, with no incumbrance. Please address X 85, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CAROLINE VALEQUEZ'S ADDRESS wanted; five years ago lived on Peoria-st. She or her friends will please communicate to LOUIS SWIFT, Fremont House.

PERSON OR GENTLEMAN OF 45 WOULD like to meet with a maiden or widow lady, same age, with means; object matrimony. References given if desired. Address X 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—KATE GAVIN: PLEASE CALL AT No. 1923 Prairie-av. (old number 255) at once.

PERSONAL—A BACHELOR WHO IS TEMPERate, honorable, independent financially, and 34 years old, desires the acquaintance of a young lady not less than 24, who has a fair education, a pleasant appearance, and good disposition. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ANY PARTIES SEEING THE ACCIdent March 4, corner Clark and Lake-st., by street-car and heavy wagon loaded with gas-pipe, also the man who knocked down, will please address THOS. KELLY, 186 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—K B: ALL IS WELL. WILL WRITE soon. P.

## LOST AND FOUND.

A STRAY—SINCE THE MORNING OF THE 23D, a sorrel horse with one white foot and star. A reasonable reward will be paid for his return to the Chicago City Railway Company, State and Twentieth.

FOUND—BROWN COW WHICH OWNER CAN have by proving property and paying charges. Call corner Ogden and Trumbull-avs.

FOUND—MAY 1, SADDLE HORSE WHICH OWNer can have by proving property and paying charges at 265 Thirtieth-st.

LOST—ABOUT NOON ON SATURDAY WITHIN six blocks of State-st. bridge a brown mix fall overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded by sending same to G. ELIEL, 247 East Lake-st.

LOST—A SHAWL, COMING SOUTH FROM LINcoln Park, on Dearborn or State-st., Friday evening. A suitable reward will be paid for the return to 441 State-st.

LOST—AN ORANGE AND WHITE SETTER DOG from 241 Fullerton-av. A reward will be paid for its return to 628 Fullerton-av.

LOST—A SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, WEARING a silver collar marked Dot, also licensed. A reward will be given if returned to 265 Ontario-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, IN the writing-room of the Palmer House, back of the office, black silk umbrella, straight handle, in frame. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to office of Palmer House.

LOST—NECKLACE OF CORAL BEADS, WITH clasp marked E. P. M. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Room 36, 126 Washington-st.

LOST—A SCOTCH TERRIER, FELIX COLOR, TAIL and ears cut. Return to 382 West Madison-st. and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—A GOLD SASH PIN, GOING FROM 1704 S. Michigan-av. through Eighteenth-st., Prairie-av., and Sixteenth-st. Return to 1704 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

LOST—LEMON-AND-WHITE ENGLISH SETTER dog; answers on blind leg. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 735 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON THURSDAY LAST, A LARGE RED pocketbook containing papers of no value except to owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to ALBERT JENKS, 426 Clark-st.

LOST—A CAMEO PIN WITH FEMALE HEAD. A liberal reward will be paid for return of same. Address P 95, Tribune office.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING, SMALL TAN DOG on State-st. near Harrison; liberal reward for return of said dog. R. TAYLOR, 122 and 124 State.

LOST—A BLUE SKYE TERRIER, EARS AND tail cut; a reward will be paid for the return of the same to the northeast corner of Twenty-first-st. and Prairie-av.

LOST—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., BETWEEN Ada and a gold earring; the finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 445 West Washington-st.

LOST—A HAIR CHAIN, LIGHT-BROWN COLOR, plaited with gold; about three or four weeks ago; supposed to have been lost on the North Side. The finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to No. 2739 Dearborn-st., as the hair belonged to my mother, who is dead.

LOST—APRIL 28, ON MADISON OR STATE-STS., a one diamond and one pearl ring; also one plain ring marked inside "Nov. 5, to L. Sept. 12, 1878." liberal reward. BLOOMHEIM BROS., 90½ West Madison-st.

MISSING SINCE THURSDAY, 12TH INST., GRIM Aid Foster, aged 11, tall, fair, and freckled; wore light brown overcoat, dark-gray vest and pants, blue and black flannel shirt, and large dark-drab soft hat. Supposed to have boarded out-going freight-train at south end. MICHAEL FOSTER, 1044 Wallace-st. will receive information and pay expenses.

$10 REWARD—LOST—ON THE 29TH INST., A small black-and-tan dog. Owner on its neck a chain and bell. Return to 1551 Michigan-av. and get reward. No questions asked.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—150-HORSE ENGINE, TWO 60-HORSE boilers, and machinery of a fully-equipped planing-mill, including shafting, saws, planers, etc., all in good order; with three-story frame building, 40x60; 75,000 brick in wall; one-story brick office on alley, 14x30, 8-in., two boxes seasoning tanks. All to be removed. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to SOPER, BRAINERD & CO., 46 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINES, ONE 10-horse, one 6-horse Baxter, very cheap. The Chicago Screw Co., 22 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE LATHE, 23-INCH SWING, 10 feet bed; 1 cap lathe; 2 lathes, 19-inch swing, 8 feet bed; 1 lathe, 15-inch swing, 6 feet bed; 1 engine lathe, 20-inch swing, 10 feet bed; 1 planer, 9 feet bed and 32x34 inches; also our usual assortment of engines, boilers, shafting, etc., etc. W. McGREGOR & CO., 59 and 61 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST, ONE 26-INCH FARrar wood planer, with counter, shaft, pulleys, etc., in good condition. Apply to P. HICKS, 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENgines of all sizes, boilers of all kinds, saw mills and mill furnishing on hand or furnished at short notice. Second-hand boilers and engines before purchasing elsewhere. H. & F. SLANDY, 55 South Canal-st.

I WILL SELL CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT AT once, a complete and perfect outfit for a distillery. Part of the machinery has never been used: copper coolers, coils, mash-tubs, etc. I will offer low, to make quick sales, the following upright engines: One 8x20; one 8x18; two 8x14; one 12x18; one double cylinder, 8x10; six 8x10 single cylinders; six 6x8; six 6x6; six 5x5; six 4x4. Also, horizontal engines as follows: Two 16x24; seven 12x18; one 10x18; one 8x12; two 8x10; six 8x12; four 7x12; three 6x10, and 6x12, and 6x14; two 5x24; three 4x4. Portable engines from three to twenty horse power. Tubular boilers as follows: One 72 in. by 16 feet; six 54x14; one 54x13; three 40x12; one 44x14; also, a very good assortment of 42, 40, 36, 30, and 26-inch diameter flue. Also, fire and steam upright boilers of usual sizes and styles. Four land or rendering tanks, 6x12 feet; also a good assortment of small engines. A good variety wheels at a one-half list. I have a large assortment of miscellaneous machinery, and a complete line of shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc., etc. Will trade anything in machine work, boiler work, sheet-iron work, foundry work, forgings, etc., etc. Come and see what I have in stock. Warren & Springer's Machinery Depot, 52 to 58 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 25 TO 50 horse-power engine. Inquire at WAHL BROTHERS' Shop, 49 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—A SMALL SINGLE WOOD-TURNING lathe, with or without belting, bench, or shafting. Address X 50, Tribune office.

## CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN THE City of Chicago than 394 State-st., where ladies and gentlemen can sell their cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., for a big price; we must have them, as our sales are immense in that line, and are willing to pay good cash prices. Address MR. or MRS. ANDREWS. Established in 1856.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO wish to sell cast-off clothing, carpets, and bedding will call on JAMES B. HESCHELE, 394 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, 394 State-st.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, 1710 State-st. (old No. 254). Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1861.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, etc. Ladies attended by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GELDER, 308 State-st.

THIS ONLY J. DE YOUNG WILL PAY YOUR own price for cast-off clothing, for ladies' or gents' clothing, carpets, etc. I do not give big prices on paper like other dealers, but have the money to buy all you bring. Ladies or gentlemen will do well to call or address J. DE YOUNG, 416 South State-st. Patronage positively solicited.

394 STATE-ST. WANTS $5,000 WORTH OF LAdies' cast-off garments, for which extra good prices will be paid. Address Mrs. S. ANDREWS.

$3,000 WORTH OF LADIES' AND GENTS' cast-off clothing wanted by the 10th of May or before. I must have them, no matter at what prices. Address 394, South State-st., or 235 South Clark-st.

$10,000 WORTH OF LADIES' AND GENT'S cast-off clothing wanted; a glance at the prices will convince; pay $5 to $8; sacks and vests, $1 to $3; overcoats, $7 to $9; and all miscellaneous goods. Address J. DE YOUNG, 416 State-st.

$10,000—LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST-OFF clothing wanted by the original A. ANDREWS, 322 State-st. Overcoats, carpets, furniture, and all good articles of value. Orders by mail promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. A. Andrews. Don't forget the number, 322 State-st., opposite Congress.

## BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—A NEW BRUNSWICK BILLIARD table, 7x3½, with balls, cues, cover, and brush, in first-class order. Apply at Room 3, 204 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIVE A 1 SECOND-HAND pool and billiard-tables. No. 49 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A BILLIARD-TABLE, IN GOOD ORder, with balls, cues, etc. Address C 64, Tribune.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—TWO-STORY frame house and lot on Wabash-av., near Twenty-seventh-st. $5,250.

Two-story stone house and lot on Shurtleff-av., near Thirty-third-st. $2,500.

39 Thirty-ninth-st., corner of Ellis-av., 9-room house and lot 66x132 feet.

265 Ellis-av., 10-room house and lot 66x180 feet.

No. 252 South Desplaines-st., frame house and lot, $3,000.

Fine new house and 25-foot lot at Kenwood, $5,000.

Nos. 7 and 9 Forest-av., frame with brick basement. All modern improvements. 36 foot lots, $4,000 each.

No. 422 South Dearborn-st., corner of Gordon, frame, 11 rooms, 24-foot lot.

Brick house on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st. Good house and lot, at Grand Crossing (Cornell).

Fine residence on Calumet-av., with 50-foot lot between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts., east front.

Brick house and lot on Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.; $3,750.

Stone-front, same locality, $5,000.

546 West Monroe-st.; frame, 12 rooms. This belongs to a non-resident, and can be had at a bargain.

Also, desirable houses and lots throughout the city.

THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND LOTS—FINE COTtage, 9 rooms, brick basement, east front, on South Laflin-st., near Polk, $2,250.

Cottage and lot on Thirty-fifth-court, near Western-av. boulevard, $900.

62 Norton-st., 4-room cottage and lot, near Polk-st., $600.

Cottage and lot on Portland-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., $800.

Cottage and 30¼-foot lot on Walnut-st., near Paulina. No. 244 South Clinton-st., cottage and lot, $2,000.

Good 6-room cottage and lot, Third McGregor-st., $1,500.

No. 14 North Oakley-st., good cottage and lot.

Cottage and lot on Forty-fifth-st., near Evans-av., $1,200. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. LOTS—99 FEET, northwest corner of Twenty-sixth-st.

50 feet west front near Twenty-ninth-st.

100 feet, east front, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.

100 feet, northeast corner of Forty-seventh-st.

100 feet, northeast corner of Forty-seventh-st.

50 feet, west front (all grove), between Sixty-first and Sixty-second-sts.

97 feet, east front (all grove), in same block. Also, 25 feet, west front, on Wabash-av. (all grove), in same block.

25 feet, west front, on Michigan-av., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts.

100 feet, west front, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts.

Six lots feet on Leavitt-st., near Polk, $1,000.

75 feet, corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-fifth-st.

50 feet on Prairie-av., just south of Twenty-sixth-st.

50 feet on Wabash-av., south of Thirty-fourth-st.

50 feet on Madison-st., near Oakley-av., cheap.

Six lots feet on Adams-st., near Ashland-av., cheap.

34 feet on Washington-st., near Stanton-av.; $1,000.

34 feet on Warren-av., near Stanton; $800.

4 lots on Campbell-av., near Thirty-first-st.

4 lots on Wilcox-st., near California-av.; want offer.

2 lots on Hoyne-st., near Paulina.

2 lots on Sangamon, near Jackson.

25 feet, east front, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., cheap.

24 lots on Prairie-av., on Prairie-av.

50x189 feet northwest corner Halsted and Thirty-fourth-sts., east and south front.

50x189 feet northwest corner Clark and Wisconsin-sts., fronting Lincoln Park, at a bargain.

Lots on North La Salle-st. at $175 per foot.

Dearborn-av. lots at $150 to $175 per foot.

North Clark-st. lots south of the park at $65 per ft.

Wisconsin-st., near Clark, lots at $60 to $75 per foot.

Lots on Cass-st. at $150 per foot.

Lots on Rush-st. at $75 to $100 per foot.

75 lots east of Central Park at great bargains.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st.

Lots at Auburn Station, $300.

Lots on Ashland-av., near Campbell-av., $450 each.

Lot 22x125 on Wilcox-av., near Campbell, $625.

Lots on Grand-Boulevard, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., for from $8 to $100 per foot.

Lot on Michigan-av., near Congress, $800 per foot.

Corner of Washington and Jefferson-sts., four brick buildings and lot, $25,000.

Corner of Green and Monroe-sts., very cheap.

Corner of Van Buren and Aberdeen, $100 per foot till July 1 next.

Corner of Leavitt and Harrison-sts., $42 per foot. Brick house, three stories, brick barn. Rents for $50 per month. Price, $5,000. Has furnace, etc., cost $1,000 cash, $4,000 in 10 years at 7 per cent.

Lots on Jackson near State, Marion, Fifth-av., Jackson near Halsted, and several good pieces of business property.

Ten acres near city, $3,000; 5 acres Washington Heights, $300 per acre; 25 acres south of city, $100,000; good for immediate subdivision; will cut into 250 lots.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sts.:

192 West Washington-st., 2-story frame, with all modern improvements, lot 30x100; $5,750, a bargain.

59 and 61 Elizabeth-st., near Madison, stone front; each $5,250.

114 South Green-st., a good 2-story and basement frame, 20x125; $5,000; rented for $50 per month.

187 and 194 Forquer-st., 2 cottages and lots; each $1,300.

536 West Twelfth-st., good 2-story frame and brick barn; only $2,500.

739 West Washington-st., 20x125, with good frame house; $4,500.

140 South Halsted-st., good business property; $5,250.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, WELL LOcated, in all division of the city, price and payments to suit purchaser; for rent, 150 houses, all parts of the city; great bargains; payments to suit; interest low. Also Kansas lands on the K. & P. Road from $1.25 to $10 per acre cash, or on five years with 10 per cent interest. JOHN KEENEY, BRYANTON & CO., Room 72, 77 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE OR leased lot, opposite the present Fort Wayne and Allen depot; the best stand in the city. Apply at 257 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—24X112½ FEET ON CHICAGO-AV., near grand boulevards, south front, in McKirdy's Subdivision, cheap for cash. Call or address Cashier of Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH: VERY desirable lots on easy terms, and low price, on Cottage Grove-av., Langley-av., Champlain-ave., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. GOODRICH: RESIDENCE lots on Oakwood boulevard. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 34 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE and good lot, centrally located; want money bad; bargain hunters let me hear from you. Address Y 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sts.: A good 2-story and basement brick house with all modern improvements, all complete; furnace heat, on deport; fine west side location; owner wishing to leave city; will give a good bargain to purchaser and possession at once.

FOR SALE—VACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY east of State-st. and north of Division-st. A decided bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PIECE OF BUSINESS PROPerty for $10,000, pays over 9 per cent net. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF RESIDENCES, FINE location, North Side, for much less than their value. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—HOUSES $4,000 TO $8,000; modern, in good neighborhood, rented and paying 8 per cent over taxes, insurance, and repairs; will appreciate 10 to 20 per cent in the coming year. STILES & GIBBS, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MONDAY—$30 PER FOOT, FORESTav., etc., near Thirty-fifth-st.; 10 acres near Englewood, cheap. NEWMAN & WOLMAN, 93 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—$1,150—2-STORY HOUSE, AND LOT 24x100, No. 70 Julian-st., one block from Milwaukee-av. and Lincoln-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS on Michigan and Calumet-avs., near Thirty-first-st. GEORGE M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad at Sixty-seventh-st. 5 acres on Western-av. boulevard at Fifty-first-st. 50x180 feet with cottage on Grand boulevard, near Forty-first-st. 124 feet on Grand boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st. Marble front house and lot, No. 356 Thirty-third-st., near Wabash-av. Frame house and lot, No. 1126 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. C. C. ABELL, 95 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE BLOCKS OF STORES IN business centre; one will pay 10 per cent. Seven acres corner of Blue Island-av. and Leavitt-st., at a sacrifice. 160 acres 5 miles from city, only $10 an acre. Five acres on Stony Island boulevard; very cheap. Fifty acres on Calumet Lake, near Pullman carworks, only $25 an acre. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS ON WEST Monroe-st., near Campbell-av.; price 30 to 35 per foot. Also houses and lots on Wilcox-av. and Monroe-st. M. J. EICH, 105 Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 26 FEET wide, two stories and basement, east front, on Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st.; lot 25x75 feet to 20-foot alley; 25 feet vacant ground adjoining will be sold with the house if desired. These are first-class and constitute premises in every way; will be sold under current price. GEORGE M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES AT STOCK-YARDS. I BElieve this to be the best tract for retail now available in that locality. GEORGE M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SIX ACRES ON 6 Sixty-third-st., east of Halsted, in Linden Grove Subdivision. GEORGE M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING AND SCHOOL lease of 15 years, with contract to purchase ground, 130 feet on Harrison by 150 feet on Clark-st. ASA GOODING, 28 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A BUILDING 20X69, ONEstory and basement, well lighted; suitable for carpenter or manufacturing, five years' lease of lot, fronting on street; lot running to alley 180 feet, which I will sell cheap. Address Z 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—$1,300—COTtage, barn, and lot, 316 West Congress-st.; possession now; terms, half cash, balance in 3 years. Apply to owner, 387 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with deep lot, on Union-av. (Forueth-st.) near Drexel boulevard, convenient to horse or steam cars. Owner going to Europe. Can be had at a bargain. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON WEST WASHINGTONst., southeast corner of Jefferson, with buildings well rented. F. W. KRAUSE, 74 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR THREE DAYS, THE CHEAPest cottage with brick basement on the South Side. Call at Room A, 86 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND BASEment swell-front brick house, south front; all modern improvements; good neighborhood; near street-cars. West Side; will or without furniture. Address WM. SILVER, JR., 109-111 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3221 VINCENNES-AV., CORNER OF Oakwood-boulevard, 46x160 feet, with improvements, all in good order. Inquire at 245 State-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—29 WARREN-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement brick, in fine location, and brick barn; at a bargain; possession at once. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, modern improvements, on West Side; price $4,650. ALLEN, 153 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. LOTS—60 FT. CORner Forty-second-st.; terms easy. Drexel boulevard lots; several hundred feet. HOLMES & BRO., 95 Washington-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 79 MADison-st.:

WEST SIDE.

$17,000—3 stores and lot 50x100, south front (corner), on Madison-st., between Sangamon and Carpenter. This is certainly one of the best corners on Madison-st., and ought to sell at once.

$20 per foot—100x100-foot lot on Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. This is another bargain.

$4,000—This lot, for the location, is the cheapest property offered. Chicago: 4x/280, on Rush-st. between Delaware and Walton-places.

$3,100, $1,000 down—New 2-room brick dwelling, and lot 22x100, on Van Buren-st., between Robey and Hoyne-av. This house is now vacant, and possession can be had at once. 2-story, and 4 rooms on each floor.

$2,800—56 North Peoria-st. 10-room brick-basement dwelling, in good order. If you will go and see this property you will buy it, as it is certainly very cheap. Lot 23x100, east front. Possession can be had at once. Am now offered $30 per month rent. It is in the very heart of city.

$60 per foot—A splendid residence lot, 24x100 feet, south front, on Monroe-st., 175 feet east of Western-av. This lot ought to sell at once: only $600 down. $750—Easy terms. Lot 24x125, east front, on Paulina-st., 200 ft north of Indiana-st. Great bargain.

$2,500—New business lot on Lake-st., south front, 25 x125, just east of Robey-st.

$650 cash—Only one left. Lot 24x180, south front, on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln.

$600—3 lots 25x125, on Chicago-av., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts., corner Polk.

$4,000—Nice store and lot on State-st., near Thirty-fourth.

$5,500—5 acres and fine dwelling right in City of Waukegan, Ill. This has every kind of fruit and shrubbery. Would trade for house and lot in Chicago.

$4,500—Nice cottage and lot, with barn, on Evans-av., and Forty-fifth-st.

$2,850—6-room dwelling and lot 81x132, on Lake-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., and close to depot and street-cars. Will sell 50 feet.

$3,350—Fine dwelling and lot, with good barn, on Fulton-av., near Curtis.

$4,500—Fine all-modern-improvement dwelling and lot on Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st. Bargain.

$9,000—Nice 3-story brick, on Milwaukee-av., near Wood-st.

I will sell 61 Grand-boulevard, one of the finest stone-front dwellings in Chicago; lot 82x182, and first-class neighborhood, near Thirty-sixth-st. Will sell cheap.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, REAL Estate Agents, 59 La Salle-st.:

No. 21 Forest-av., large 2-story frame dwelling, brick basement; cheap.

Southeast corner Van Buren and Loomis-st., 66x110. Two-story frame store. No. 137 Blue Island-av.

Two-story frame dwelling, 114 South Green-st.

Two-story frame dwelling, 79 South Green-st.

One-story and basement frame dwellings, Nos. 271, 275, and 279 South Robey-st.

Two-story, with brick basements, Nos. 156, 158, 160, and 164 South Robey-st.

One and a half-story frame gothic dwelling, No. 869 North Leavitt-st.

10 lots southwest corner North Franklin and Centre-sts.

15x110 west side North La Salle-st., north of Chestnut.

72x100 north side of West Division-st., east of Wood.

31 feet, same location, on Division-st., $400 per foot.

Scandale-av.:

35x179 west side of Prairie-av., south of Sixteenth-st.

25x100 south side of Thirty-first-st., east of Cottage-av.

30x100 south side of Ohio-st., east of Pine.

Southwest corner Ontario and St. Clair-sts., 60x160.

75x194.6 on north side of West Monroe-st., between Oakley-av. and Leavitt-st.

61x172 on North La Salle-st., north of Schiller.

60x178 on North La Salle-st., north of Schiller.

46x100 on North La Salle-st., between Huron and Superior.

50 feet on west side of Cass-st., north of Pearson.

FOR SALE—BY E. L. CANFIELD, 164 RANDOLPH:

Desirable property near the corners of Twenty-first and Morgan-sts., 200 feet front.

Michigan-av. and Thirty-second-st., stone front dwelling.

South Park-av. and Thirty-fourth-st., 50-foot lot.

Twenty-fourth-st. and Central Park-av., 50-foot lot.

Michigan-av. and Twenty-first-st., brick residence. Cheap lots in Bridgeport.

4 dasts and Prairie-ave., lot 50x175.

Campbell Park and Leavitt-st., brick dwelling.

Warren and Western-avs., brick dwelling.

West Washington-st., Western-av., stone front residence.

Park-av. and Paulina-st., lot 80x125.

Sedgwick and Oak-sts., frame house and lot.

Sophia and Sedgwick-sts., lot 42x100.

La Salle-st., stone-front residence.

Ohio and Pine-sts., stone front residence.

Oak and Rush-sts., lot 50x100.

Ontario and Rush-sts., brick tenement house.

La Salle-st. and North-av., stone front residence.

Clybourn-av. and Fullerton-avs., vacant lots.

To parties seeking profitable speculative or rental property I can offer some cash bargains.

E. L. CANFIELD, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THERE HAS BEEN A LULL IN THE real-estate market, but it is only the precursor of an advance along the whole line. Every one of our houses and stores are rented, and the rents pay a high income on the prices we have put them at, and no advance. We only want to sell for the mortgagees to "let them out," and in many cases at a sacrifice. They do not expect to sell, and will not offer to reap the advantages of speculation on a rising market. Is not a 3-story and basement brick house, renting for $50 a month, cheap at $5,000? Is not a 2-story brick, on Centre-st., at $1,250? And land on Van Buren-st., corner of Market, at $60 per front foot? And a good lot and cottage, on good, near locality, and cars 5 cents down and long time given. Money to loan on real estate. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

50 feet on Lincoln-av., near Fullerton.

50x100 on Oakwood-av., near Cottage-av.

50x132 southeast corner Washington and Morgan-sts.

50x118 southwest corner Jefferson and Forquer-sts.

Southeast corner Sangamon and Thirty-second-st. 2-story and basement brick house.

50 feet on Wabash-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.

50 feet on Wabash-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.

No. 311 Erie-st., brick house, 9 rooms.

50x124 on Stanton-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.

10 acres in Sec. 26, 38, 13.

REES, PIERCE & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN W. MARSH, 102 DEARborn-st.:

Brick house and barn, 51 Langley-av.

Brick house, 153 Thirty-seventh-st.

Brick house, 155 Thirty-seventh-st.

Cottage, 51 Flournoy-st.

Cottage, 1052 Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—BY PETERSON & BAY, 165 RANdolph-st.:

$4,500—Lincoln-av., elegant brick house.

$4,000—North Clark-st., brick house and lot.

$4,000—Milwaukee-av., near Rucker, house and lot.

$5,000—Milwaukee-av., near Sangamon, house and lot.

$3,000—Milwaukee-av., house and two acres.

$2,100—W. Chicago-av., near Carpenter, house and lot.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 13-ROOM BRICK, 28 Fourth-av.; only $4,000.

Thirtieth and Gerhardt-sts., large 3-story store and dwelling, cheap for cash.

8-room cottage on 50 feet, Grand Boulevard, $2,250.

GIBBS & CALKINS, 188 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO lots on State-st. between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts. Inquire at 76 Dusold-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH—A 24-foot lot on Wood-st., near Western-av. J. G. HAMILTON, 136 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY SCHRADER BROS., 173 DEARborn-st.: A large factory building, 3-story and basement brick, steam-engine, shafting, and other machinery, and large lot, in good location in North Division.

FOR SALE — CHOICE VACANT RESIDENCE property on Michigan and Indiana-avs., near Thirty-seventh-st. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON WEST LAKE-ST., WEST of Western-av.; must be sold; want an offer. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—STONE-FRONT BRICK 2-story and basement modern house, with brick stable. Corner Thirty-third-st. and Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HALSTED, FIFTIETH, and Fifty-first-sts., very cheap. Terms to suit; no cash if improved. G. S. THOMAS, 159 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—44 FEET ON CAnal-st., near Adams, and opposite the main entrance to the Grand Union Depot. Price, $9,500 if taken soon. GEO. M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$4,700—TWO-STORY AND CELLAR stone-front on Monroe-st.; 9 rooms, laundry, etc. E. SLADE & CO., 45 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—300 OR 500 FEET ON THE NORTH Branch, near Chicago-av.; 50x100 feet corner Canal and Polk-sts. J. L. LEE, 75 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—24 OR 48X100 FEET TO A 20-FOOT alley on Michigan-av., near Madison-st.; 50 or 50x100 feet on Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. J. L. LEE, 75 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON MICHIgan-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts. GEORGE M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, MOST DESIRAble home, two-story and basement brick; house 24 feet front; lot full depth; all modern conveniences, including furnace and bathroom; hot and cold water, gas fixtures, screens for all windows and doors; convenient to street cars, near Union Park. H. S. DIDIER, Room 6, 95 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—BY L. S. RANNEY & CO., 138 DEARborn-st., Room 14, elegant stone-front, Michigan-av., north of Thirty-first-st., 16 rooms, east front, a decided bargain; houses and lots, acre property. Please call and get a list of what we have on hand.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR HARRIson-st., 40x165 feet to 30 foot alley; east front. N. BARNES, 83 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON DEARborn-av.: a bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON WABASH-AV. NEAR Thirty-seventh-st.; a bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Division. 50 feet on Clark-st., near Division, at a bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT $45 PER FOOT, CASH OFFER, ONE lot 20x107, on South Side, one block north of Harrison-st. bridge. Also, nine-room house and lot 25x 90, on Fifty-second, south of Thirty-first-st. Address J 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A PAYING RATE—DESIRABLE long leasehold, well improved, well rented, on Wabash-av., north of Water-st. I. P. COATES, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 3220 MICHIGAN-AV. or rent to right party. OWNER.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON THE AVENUES; ALSO, choice building-lots on South and West Sides. N. BARNES, 83 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—No. 223 WALNUT-ST., 30X130, FOR cash, by JOHN WOODS, 705 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—125X125 FEET FRONTING UNION Park; 1320 feet south of Madison and Morgan. J. L. LEE, 75 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT NO. 9 SMARTst., $1,250; will take a good piano as part pay. G. S. THOMAS, 159 La Salle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X9 ON PECK-COURT, 56 feet east of State-st. 100x100 West Twelfth-st., corner Brown. Apply to R. I. STEARNS, 113 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON HINMAN-ST., BETWEEN Paulina and Wood, cheap; also 3 lots on Polk-st., near Vernon Park, cheap, on easy terms. J. R. LYMAN, 125 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE ME AN

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—CLERK IN LAW OFFICE; SHORT-hand writer preferred; must have experience; moderate salary paid. Address Y 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN JOBBING house. Please address in handwriting, stating age, how long and what kind experience had, and wages wanted, X 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, FAmiliar with sewing-machine bookkeeping in its different branches. Address X 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, ACTIVE boy about 16 years old to assist in office; a good opening. Address, in own handwriting, X 39, Tribune.

WANTED—A DRY-GOODS SALESMAN; ONE who can trim; only good men need apply; salary good; German preferred. Call at 549 West Twelfth-st. immediately.

WANTED—A QUICK AND PLAIN WRITER, perfectly correct in figures. Wages $35. Address, with reference, X 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY IN DRY-GOODS STORE, 66 West Lake-st.; one that has some experience or German preferred.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRY-GOODS salesmen, one Irishman and one Scandinavian; only first-class hands need apply. Call this forenoon. S. KLEIN & CO., 377 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOWledge of lumber business and bookkeeping to work in lumber yard in Nebraska. Address, stating age and experience, and giving references, X 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN the retail clothing trade; must be a German (not Hebrew). Call Monday at BAYER BROS.' clothing manufactory, 319 Division-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS SCANDINAVIAN dry-goods salesman. Apply Monday morning. STARK BROS., 354, 356, and 358 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CITY SALESman for grocers' specialties; German or Bohemian preferred. Inquire at 1425 State-st., near Fourteenth, Sunday, between 9 and 12 a. m., Monday between 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK, MARried man preferred; a graduate of pharmacy. Address, with reference, N. E. ROBERTS, Fairfield, Ill.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the type-writer. Address, with particulars and experience, A 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress and education as seamen. Address, with reference and experience, A 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TYPE WRITER. ONE ACCUSTOMED to commercial work, and thoroughly competent. Address H 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; one competent to take full charge of double-entry books if desired. Address, with city references, salary expected and experience, B 35, Tribune.

WANTED—THREE EXPERT HANDS TO ADdress newspaper wrappers. Osborne Warehouse, 630 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GOOD PENMAN, TO address circulars; salary $5 a week, or will pay by the thousand. Address H 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED dry goods clerk. Call Sunday morning, May 2, at 559 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS RELIABLE clerks. GAGE BROS. & CO., Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN OF FIRST-CLASS ability as a salesman for a permanent situation. Address B 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the new and second-hand furniture and carpet business; none other need call. Apply at 41 and 43 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER for a Nebraska banking house. Must have been in the business and can speak and write German preferred. None but such who can furnish first-class references need apply. B 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRAIGHTFORWARD YOUNG man who understands the dry-goods business can address P.-O. Drawer 23, Watertown, Wis. A German preferred. Good references required. A steady situation and good salary.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. BREWER & KOCH, 95 Adams-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. STATE AGE, REFerences, and wages expected. C 78, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER WITH first-class city references. Address with full particulars C 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO IS NOT afraid to work and is a good penman. Must be well recommended. B 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIence in dry goods; must have satisfactory references as to steady habits and honesty; good pay and permanent place to an active, steady man. Z 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED furnishing-goods salesman of several years' experience and a man of undoubted character; to such we will pay a good salary. "Lone Star" Shirt Co., 55 and 57 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN IN RETAIL dry-goods store; must come well recommended and willing to work cheap. Apply at 468 West Lake.

### Trades.

WANTED—GOOD PRESS FEEDERS AT 129 Washington. COWLES & DUNKLEY, Printers.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER. A FIRST-CLASS man may rent and steady employment; a good one, $27. Call this (Sunday) afternoon between 2 and 4 for 505. PAUL VOLERNIS, 434 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—4 GOOD CABINETmakers. Call at 178 West Erie-st., in rear. JOHNSON & OLSEN.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE IRONER, steady work to a man that understands his business, and is perfectly temperate. Address HAWTHORNE & WASHBURN, Mendota, Ill.

WANTED—A TANK BUILDER OR CARPENTER, steady job and $2 per day. 97 West Lake-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD TAILORS, AS BASTERS and pressers for coats. Apply to A. L. SINGER, 69 and 70 Wabash-av., or after 6 p. m. to A. Pike, No. 9 Manteno-court.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD SHOP HANDS ON sash, doors, blinds, etc.; also good machine hands. At planing-mill on West Fourteenth-st., between Stuart-av. and Lumber-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TEN MATTRESSMAKers and six tickmakers, at 153 and 155 Michigan-av. Good pay.

WANTED—A GOOD CABINETMAKER TO MAKE desks. JOHNSON & FAULSAN, No. 175 West Erie-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CABINETMAKERS and carpenters, at R. W. BATE & CO.'S, 48 Adams.

WANTED—PATTERNMAKER; ONE CAPABLE to follow boarding patterns; also young man to set up school desks. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., Manchester, between Halsted and Desplaines.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE MACHINISTS. Apply at once to NILES & SCOTT, La Porte, Ind.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS COAT TAILORS at once. Apply to W. B. GRAHAM, 120 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIminers to go to Hyde Park. Call at Scully's paint shop, Twenty-second-st. Will pay $2.50 per day. GEORGE KEELING.

WANTED—CARPENTERS. APPLY AT 470 WEST Madison-st. Good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED WHOLEsale clothing salesman; one capable of taking entire charge will get a permanent position and good pay. Address, giving full experience and salary wanted, SALESMAN, 45 to 49 LEMWER-st., Milwaukee-av. Also have a good position to offer the right man as assistant foreman in cutting-room.

WANTED—ONE CARPENTER, MONDAY MORNing, at 45 and 47 River-st.

WANTED—TEN CALCIMINERS AND PAINTers. Must go to Hyde Park. Come ready for work Monday morning. 150 East Jackson-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO UNderstands packing furniture and attending to the shipping of same. Reference required. Also, a good cabinet-man wanted. 313 and 320 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND STONEMASONS at new Court-House. P. J. SEXTON, Contractor.

WANTED—PRACTICAL SINGER SEWING MAchine adjuster; a good workman. State references and pay expected. B 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE-TRIMMER AND stitchers, at J. S. TOWER & BROS., 105 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BRASS FINISHer at 4 North La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN A RE-SAW. A. BENNETT & CO., 80 Main-st.

WANTED—GOOD CAR BLACKSMITHS. Address Jacksonville Car Company, Jacksonville, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOUSEPAINTERS. F. N. ATWOOD, 45 East Jackson-st.

WANTED—RUSTIC FRAME CARVERS. GEO. KELLER, 21 Illinois-st.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS HARNESSMAKERS. Garfield Manufacturing Company, 60 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS ON EXpress and truck work. L. C. BRUCKEL, 109 and 111 Twelfth-st.

WANTED—8 CARRIAGE-BODY AND CARriage part wood workers to go to Milwaukee; steady work to good men. Apply to G. L. BRADLEY, 85 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—PLUMBER AT 631 WEST MADISONst. Call Monday.

WANTED—A HELPER IN BRASS FOUNDRY; one experienced in coremaking. 4 North La Salle-st.

WANTED—6 BOYS TO WORK AT VARNISHING. CLARK BROS. & CO., Robey-st. and Blue Island-av.

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS FOR FINE work. Call at rear of 2646 State-st., corner of Twenty-seventh.

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTERS FOR JOBBING; good wages to good mechanics. Apply to-day between 10 and 2 o'clock at 240 West Madison-st. THAS. LACEY.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOUR FIRST-class upholsterers; highest wages paid. Apply at 264 and 266 State-st.

WANTED—10 A NO. 1 CARPENTERS. APPLY Sunday at rear of 196 La Salle-st. F. E. BIGDEN.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT 35 OHIO-ST.

WANTED—CARPENTERS. R. PETERS' SHOP, rear 194 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A CLOTHING CUTTER, ONE WHO has some experience on military coats preferred. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 70 East Randolph-st., second floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COPPER-PLATE printer. Address T 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of boiler in laundry. Apply at Windsor Exposition Hotel, Tribune Block.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MATTRESSMAKER by the day to overhaul 100 hair mattresses. Apply at Windsor Exposition Hotel, Tribune Block.

WANTED—GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIMINers at 35 Plum-st. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock. Highest wages paid.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE-PAINTERS AT LEROY PAYNE'S Stables, 144 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS CABINETmakers; steady work to good hands. Apply at factory, southwest corner Blackwell and Nineteenth-sts. MEARAN & DIBB.

WANTED—A PICTURE-FRAME JOINER; ALSO a strong boy to drive team. ROBT. ANTHONY & CO., 49 South Canal-st.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Trades—Continued.

WANTED—BOY TO FEED GORDON PRESS. IMmediately; steady job. References required. PERRY HARRISON, 91 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TEN GOOD CARPENTERS AT 95 North Oakley-av. Call to-day.

WANTED—A NO. 1 WAGONMAKER; SINGLE preferred. G. BRIENAN, Evanston.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS JOINERS FOR general jobbing at MORLEY'S, 83 Franklin-st.

WANTED—GOOD TAILOR (BUSHELMAN). 143 Dearborn-st., in basement.

WANTED—GOOD TINNER. J. H. McCARTNEY, 164 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED — FEEDER BOYS COMPETENT TO make forms ready. HAND, MCNALLY & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st.

WANTED—A PRESS-FEEDER—ONE WHO CAN set forms ready on job-presses. A. F. BROWN & CO., 47 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD CANDY-MAKER IMMEDIately. Also, boy to work in candy factory. 241 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TEN CALCIMINERS; ONLY FIRST-class need apply. Call to-day at back-door. F. L. CROCKER, 240 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JIGT BLOCKER ON old work. L. H. TURNER, 70 State-st.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, ONE WHO UNDERstands the care of flowers. Address B 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROOM. ONE WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a good rider and driver. None other need apply. Address, stating nationality, A 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE EXpress-wagon; must be acquainted with all depots. State age, nationality, reference; wages expected, and experience. Address C 50, Tribune.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS FOR MONDAY MORNing at 542 Wabash-av. Call to-day for estimate.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE WAGON. Call Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock only at 61 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER, AT BASSETT'S stables, 648 and 650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO TAKE CARE of horses and do chores around house. Apply at 220 South Halsted-st., Monday, 1 to 3 p. m.

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO DRIVE laundry wagon. C 85, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS TO GO out with foreman early Monday morning; Company work; free fare. Apply in cigar store, 79 South Canal-st. E. G. HAIGHT, N. B.—Open all day Sunday.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR RAILROADS IN Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Dakota; highest wages paid. Free fare. 25 carpenters for city; other kinds of employment to be had. CHRISTIAN & CO., 368 South Water.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS; HIGHest wages paid; free fare; for Colorado, at J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE West, in Southern Iowa. Free fare to the works, and ship to-night. Apply this afternoon to ENRIGHT & CO.'S Northwestern Employment Agency, 48 South Canal-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW MORE FIRST-CLASS CANvassers for Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, new edition 1880, in 2 and 4 volumes. Sold on instalments in city and country. Apply to Counties only. County agents wanted. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS TO TRAVEL IN Nebraska, Dakota Territory, and Colorado with the best serial works published. Apply to BOLLES, CHAMP & LOOMIS, Council Bluffs, Ia.

WANTED—TWO LIVE MEN TO REPRESENT A well-known trade paper in this city; liberal inducements to the right parties. Address X 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 GENTLEMEN TO DELIVER WEBster's Unabridged Dictionary, to subscribers on country routes. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—BOOK AND SEWING-MACHINES agents will do well to address Y 43, Tribune.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE AN office boy. Address in own writing A 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IN EACH OF THE three divisions of the city to take orders for a work which, for real merit, usefulness, and beauty, has never been surpassed. Profusely illustrated with the paintings of the old masters. To those meaning business a first-class opportunity is offered. A liberal commission will be paid. A 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE EXPERIENCED male or female agents to sell our new illustrated Chicago Guide. The handsomest book ever published. FOX, COLE & CO., Publishers, 107 La Salle-st.

WANTED—4 OR 5 MEN, AT GOOD PAY, TO SOlicit advertisements for the Illinois Manufacturers' Directory. None but good men with some experience need apply. FOX, COLE & CO., 107 La Salle.

WANTED — COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO carry a line of samples and sell on commission. Parties acquainted with hardware trade and now on the road preferred. Address Y 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE THE most popular book ever published, "Johnson's Household Book of Nature." BURROWS & GAW, Room 79, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A RESTAUrant as waiter. 1229 Wabash-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, NOT OVER 15 years old, for general office work. Must be a good penman, neat, honest, and well recommended. Salary moderate. Address, in handwriting, B 7 Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY OF 16 OR 17 TO ATTEND TO collections in lumber office; one who lives with his parents and can ride a horse and buggy preferred. Address, in own handwriting, with references, A 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLESALE grocery house; one who resides with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, A 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN; ONE thoroughly familiar with the soap business preferred. Good reference required. A 53, Tribune.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY FOR ERRANDS IN an insurance office. Must come well recommended. Salary $3 per week. Address, in own handwriting, A 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN NOW TRAVELING TO sell a staple article to grocers on commission. Apply in rear of 126 Walnut-st.

WANTED—TWO INDUSTRIOUS MEN, WILLing to work, to receive encouragement. Address, with name and residence, in own handwriting, stating last employment, B 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN TRAVELING IN OTHer lines to sell on commission a staple article. Address B 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—JANITOR FOR BUILDING OCCUpied by families; must understand calcimining and collect rent, etc. Address B 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO ATTEND CIGAR-STAND; one who understands the business. State reference and salary. B 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OR FIRM WHO THOROughly understands painting on mastic or varnings. MCKILLIP, 72 Washington-st.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR INdiana and Illinois. One acquainted with furnishing goods trade preferred. Address B 76, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TYPE-WRITER OPerator. B 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING MEN HAVING trade with druggists to add another line of goods on commission. Address B 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES, notions, stationery, chromos, and jewelry; catalogue free. American Novelty Company, 135 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—BY A WELL-KNOWN MANUFACturer of shirts and overalls, one or two suits a few more salesmen who are now traveling with other goods to carry a line on commission. Address A 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CITY SALESMAN ON COMMISsion to sell to jobbing trade a line of cigarette's sundries. Address A 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOT AND SHOE salesman; one that is acquainted with city and country trade preferred. A 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN AND WOMEN to sell our family and way cases of Homeopathic remedies; $100 per month to suitable persons. McCORMACK BROS., 339 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY WHO CAN WRITE A good hand; must live at home. Wages $3 per week. A 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YARD-MAN WITH GOOD REFerences at ANDERSON'S dining-room, 163 South Clark-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD BOYS IN KIRCHHOFF'S bottling establishment, 71 East Monroe-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—A MAN OF FINE ADDRESS, LARGE and favorable city acquaintance, to obtain advertisements for a fine medium; $200 should be made in a week. Apply at Room 37 Howland Block.

WANTED—A PORTER AT THE RIVER HOUSE, corner Lake and Canal-sts. Only those that can do chamber work need apply.

WANTED — A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS washing light carriages, at 1145 and 1147 State-st., near Twenty-fifth.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS FOR WATER color and India-ink work. Call with sample at Room 53, 71 Dearborn-st., between 10 and 12 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ICE-CREAM maker. Also, young man to run soda fountain, etc. 241 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—IN CHICAGO—25 first-class canvassers to sell an indispensable article; no competition; average profit from $4 to $6 per day. C 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN TO TAKE ORders in the city for Knight's edition of Shakespeare, just published; 3,000 illustrations; will pay salary and commission. Apply to T. F. COLLIER, 288 East Madison-st., Rooms 3, 5, and 7.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD who lives with his parents to watch goods on sidewalk; wages, $3. A 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUSINESS-MAN, possessing $1,000 to $2,000, to represent an American house in Europe as salesman. Address H 750, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO SLEEP IN my store, one that has no home and can make himself useful during the day. Address, with references, C 82, Tribune office.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st., employment at housework and for nurse girls and other work for girls and women. Board $3 and $2.50 a week. Strangers assisted.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in Hyde Park; a good home for the right person. Call or address H. J. COLVIN, 225 and 227 South Water-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL THAT CAN COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 1751 Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st. Ring bell up-stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK AT 120 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND plain laundry work. References required. Call at 1354 Wabash-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

WANTED — GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl to do general housework. Call after 6 p. m. to-day at 200 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework at 52 Twenty-eighth-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; good wages paid; German preferred, at 2413 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once at 282 Michigan-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOLDERS AND stitchers. HAND, MCNALLY & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAIR-WEAVERS and a few girls to learn the hair-trade. LOUIS ROWSEY, 187 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HAIRDRESSER AT HALL'S, 89 and 91 State-st. Steady employment. Apply Monday.

WANTED—AT 316 MADISON-ST., TWO FIRST-class salesladies and two trimmers.

WANTED—A SALESLADY EXPERIENCED IN millinery. Miss HARRINGTON, 109 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES IN laces. Apply Monday and Tuesday at 141 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stage. Terms moderate. Prof. WM. MCFARLAND, 233 West Madison-st., corner Green, Room 11.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK IN FEATHERduster factory; two finishers, one splitter, and four sorters; must be experienced hands. Inquire at 169 Jackson-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—75 FIRST-CLASS VENTILATORS AT 151 and 153 Wells-st. Steady work and good pay guaranteed. Piece work.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of thoroughly unimpeachable character and good business in office or store. Address I 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (IF 23, speaks German and English, and writes a fair hand, as clerk or salesman, etc., in any establishment. Address X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, in a grain commission office. Will furnish best of reference. X 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, entry clerk, or cashier, by a young man of 19. Address Y 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE as bookkeeper or general clerk by a young man who has had some experience. Can furnish good city references. Y 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, COLLECTor, correspondent, or bookkeeper; experienced in mercantile, manufacturing, publishing, and real estate business. Age 41. References A 1. Address X 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or general clerk in a retail drug house; salary and position no object at start. Best of references. Address Y 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER; has also had experience as general office work and bookkeeping. Can furnish good city references. Z 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CARpet and furniture salesman, also understands the upholstering business. Best references. X 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN OF 30, POSSESsing a thorough literary, business, and medical education, and considerable experience, would like a position requiring one or all of the above qualifications. Address X 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN OR traveling man for a good live produce and commission house by a man of experience. Reference given. Address A 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN speaking fluently English and French, good penman, and expert at figures desires the best of references. Address X 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AN EXperienced bookkeeper, fine penman, well acquainted with city trade work. Address B 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is employed part of day, in hardware store wish view of learning the business. Address X 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN THOROUGHly understanding the art of bookkeeping; 7 years' experience in office and store. Address MR. NELSON, in care of Berg, 128 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE BY a medical student. Reference given. Address A 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 years in a wholesale tin or hardware house, or as clerk in retail store; has had four years' experience; prefers wholesale. Y 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Eastern man as lace-buyer or floor-walker in some first-class Western house. Best of references. B 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LUMBER YARD or office by a young man; nine years' experience. First-class references. Address B 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN as bookkeeper and general office clerk. Best of references. Address H 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK BY A young man who has had 4 years' experience. Can furnish first-class references. B 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant; would prefer commission business. Good references. B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant and correspondent with wholesale grain or produce commission house; 10 years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable. References unexceptionable. Address B 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT would like to take charge of a set books for some society or business man. Address Y 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 (a fair penman, with references) in store or outdoors. Address C 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK or to some active position in wholesale grocery by a young man who understands the business thoroughly and can furnish satisfactory references. Address B 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE GROcery or produce commission house by a competent man at moderate salary. Best of references. Address A C 8, 749 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in retail dry-goods store. Address 1404 Wentworth-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk or stock-taker in wholesale house. Best city reference. Address C 36, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENgineer of many years' experience. Best of references from former employers. Address Y 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN; UNDERstands cutting meat and make sausages. Address A 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MACHINIST TO work on the lathe and vise; steady hand. Address A 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARRIAGE AND wagon painter, striper, and ornamenter; 20 years' experience. Address for 6 days JAMES B. LINCH, Joliet, Ill. 1156, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MOLDing machine hand. Picture-frame molding a specialty. Address X 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTER OF 4 years' experience in the job office; under instructions. Address Y 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A first-class gardener and florist, in a private place. Best of references. Inquire of HOVEY & CO., 178 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG BOY from the country, 18 years old, to learn the blacksmith or horseshoeing trade. Good reference given. B 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARdener who thoroughly understands the culture of flowers, tropical plants, trees, and vegetables, the management of hot-houses, conservatories, and greenhouses, propagation, and landscape-gardening. B 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has served two years at the carpenter's trade; would like to finish his trade. Address L R, 159 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS watchmaker. Address C 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DECORATOR; THOROughly capable of tinting and painting; could take charge of work or as foreman. Address C 94, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman and gardener (Englishman). Best city references. Address X 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman (Dane). Best city references. Address X 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the care driving of horses, as coachman. Best of city reference. Address Y 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business; willing to make himself useful. Good city reference. Address C 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family; understands how to take care of fine horses and carriages. Address C 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; an obliging single man. The best of city references. Address X 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMALL-SIZED coachman; understands his work. Satisfactory references given. B 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; sober and steady. City reference. B 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the very best reference. Address B 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish best of reference. B 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family. Thoroughly understands his business. Best of city references. Address A 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; 22 years old, and understands first-class care of horses, harness, and fine carriages. Address A 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (no family) as coachman. English, good groom and driver. Two years' good city reference. Address A 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR IN a store; will work hard for good wages. Address A 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Can give good city reference. Address A 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as coachman in a private family. Can give good city reference. A 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16 TO take care of a doctor's horse and buggy, or deliver orders for a market or grocery store; a good hand around horses. B 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE TRUCK OR delivery wagon; first-class man with good city experience. Good references. B 31, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (American) as coachman; is a first-class driver and horseman. A 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRIVING A SINGLE horse to light wagon, by a young man of 22; competent to take orders if necessary. Call or address JOHN MONROE, 105 Thirteenth-place.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business. First-class city references as to sobriety, honesty, and attention to business. Call at or address 645 Wabash-av., in harness store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, a Swede, as coachman; understands his business; willing to make himself useful. Good city reference. Address C 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family; understands how to take care of fine horses and carriages. Address C 24, Tribune.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG LADY TO DO copying in an office. Address A 32, Tribune.

WANTED—30 EXPERIENCED FOLDERS AND stitchers. HAND, MCNALLY & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAIR-WEAVERS and a few girls to learn the hair-trade. LOUIS ROWSEY, 187 State-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE as bookkeeper or general clerk by a young man who has had some experience. Can furnish good city references. Y 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, COLLECTor, correspondent, or bookkeeper; experienced in mercantile, manufacturing, publishing, and real estate business. Age 41. References A 1. Address X 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or general clerk by a young man who has had some experience. Can furnish good city references. Y 9, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER; has also had experience as general office work and bookkeeping. Can furnish good city references. Z 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CARpet and furniture salesman, also understands the upholstering business. Best references. X 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN OF 30, POSSESsing a thorough literary, business, and medical education, and considerable experience, would like a position requiring one or all of the above qualifications. Address X 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN OR traveling man for a good live produce and commission house by a man of experience. Reference given. Address A 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN speaking fluently English and French, good penman, and expert at figures desires the best of references. Address X 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AN EXperienced bookkeeper, fine penman, well acquainted with city trade work. Address B 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is employed part of day, in hardware store wish view of learning the business. Address X 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN THOROUGHly understanding the art of bookkeeping; 7 years' experience in office and store. Address MR. NELSON, in care of Berg, 128 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE BY a medical student. Reference given. Address A 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 years in a wholesale tin or hardware house, or as clerk in retail store; has had four years' experience; prefers wholesale. Y 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Eastern man as lace-buyer or floor-walker in some first-class Western house. Best of references. B 31,

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### West Side.

TO RENT—324 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick, with barn, $50.

222 Park-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, with barn, $60.

Two-ninth-st. and Lake-av., one frame house, with large grounds.

315 Fulton-st., 2-story and basement well-front, 10 rooms, with furnace, gas-fixtures, and hot and cold water, $40.

275 West Harrison-st., 2-story and basement brick, $40.

461 West Washington-st., one 2-story and basement stone-front, furnace, gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, also barn, $1,000 per year.

37 Ogden-av., 2-story, attic, and basement stone-front, $60 Marshfield-av., $25. 519 Washington-st., $35.

Also a number of fine dwellings on Ada, Throop, Elizabeth, West Washington-sts., and Groveland Park-av. and Aldine-square.

Apply to

LUTHER CROCKER,
Rear 439 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 WASHington-st.:

ASHLAND-AV., near Fulton-st., $35 per month, 2-story and basement stone-front house; furnace, bath, etc.

CARROLL-AV., No. 542, near Ashland-av., $23.33 per month, 2-story and basement stone-front house; bath, furnace, etc.

WEST ADAMS-ST., 1144 to 1156, cottages and parts of houses containing 6 rooms each, $10 to $12.50 per month each.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST., No. 640, near Lincoln, 2-story and basement brick house, with modern conveniences and good barn; $30 per month.

WEST LAKE-ST., No. 625, well-lighted store, with 6 rooms overhead, in best business part of West Lake-st.

WEST LAKE-ST., flats of 3 or 4 rooms each, in brick building, 635 to 701 West Lake-st.; water and all conveniences; $7.50 to $12.50 per month each.

TO RENT—BY EDWARD A. TRASK:

Park-av. (222)—An elegant 12-room brick, with brick 2-story barn; barn 30x50; grounds 80x150; rent very cheap.

Warren-av. (312)—Fine 7-room cottage, very nice, only $30.

Hoyne-av. (46)—2-story 8-room house, near Madison.

Warren-av. (314)—2-story 12-room house, corner Hoyne. $40. Nixon-st. (16)—2-story 7-room brick, elegant. $21. Sanjamon-st. (245)—2-story 14-room house, near Congress, $45. Ogden-av. (347)—7-room flat, high and light and closet, $25. Ogden-av. (349)—5-room flat, brick, bath and closet, $18. Good 2-room flat, $10. The finest basement in the city, $20. Indiana-av. (1256) A beautiful brick house, finely finished, very cheap.

EDWARD A. TRASK, 151 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sts.:

307 Park-av., 12-room stone-front house, $45.

634½ West Jackson-st., 10-room swell-front brick, $45.

315 and 319 Fulton-st., 10-room swell-front brick, $45.50.

301 West Taylor-st., 10-room brick, brick barn, $35.

78 Aberdeen-st., 9-room, $25.

467 West Harrison-st., 9-room brick, $22.50.

55 and 536 South Oakley-st., 9-room bricks, $22.50.

227 South Leavitt-st., 11-room brick, $40.

551 West Jackson-st., 6-room brick, $25.

264 West Washington-st., 10-room brick, corner Carpenter, $42.

Flats 703 and 705 Washington-st., and other flats, from $10 to $25.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH, TWO FLOORS IN brick house 17 Grenshaw-st.

$11—first floor in brick house 19 Grenshaw-st.

$10—second floor in brick house 19 Grenshaw-st.

$10—second floor in frame house 10 Harvard-st.

$17—elegant cottage, with bath, 11 Harvard-st.

$17—elegant cottage, 1261 West Taylor-st.

Inquire at 505 Western-av.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE:

715½ West Washington-st., 2-story and basement brick.

719 West Washington-st., corner of Hoyne, 2-story and basement octagon brick, 10 rooms.

450 West Washington-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.

THOMAS & BRAGG,
132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

253 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick.....$35.00
256 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick.....30.00
254 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick.....27.50
260 Wood-st., 2-story brick.....22.50
262 North Wells-st., second floor.....20.75
260 State-st., third floor front.....20.00
State-st., second floor, rear.....18.00
Store 66 West Van Buren-st.....25.00

JAMES C. PATTERSON, 138 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 3-STORY STONEfront (new) house, 16 rooms, with every modern convenience. Brick barn. Ashland-av. Also, three 2-story and basement stone-front houses; furnaces, gas-fixtures, and everything complete. Adams-st., near Wood. HUTCHINSON BROS., 119 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 597 CARROLL-AV., $25 PER month, by WM. H. HOLDEN, Room 16, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., NEAR HOYNE-ST., TWOstory and basement brick, 10 rooms, furnace and gas-fixtures; barn; rent, $50. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—314 WEST MONROE-ST., ONE AND A half-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern improvement; barn; rent, $45. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ASHLAND-AV., NEAR VAN BUREN-st., 2-story stone-front, elegantly furnished; rent for the summer; rent, $100 per month. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 150 BRICK HOUSE, FURNACE and gas-fixtures. 223 Park-av.

TO RENT—SIX MONTHS—NICELY FURNISHED 11-room, basement brick, Washington-st., near Union Park. S. DUNLOP, Room 20, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH, A NICE 8-ROOM 2-story brick dwelling on Van Buren-st., between Hoyne and Robey. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison.

TO RENT—145 AND 149 ROBEY-ST., TWO STORY houses. All modern conveniences. $40.

TO RENT—LARGE 8-ROOM COTTAGE, 176 PARKav. Inquire at 174 Park-av.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF COTTAGE 203 and the lower part of cottage 205 West Van Buren-st. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE 24 Van Buren-st., 10 rooms, in good order. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—900 AND 902 WEST ADAMS, 9-ROOM, 2-story, marble-fronts, reduced to $30. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—215 LAFLIN-ST., FURNISHED HOUSE; owner and family will board with tenant if desired. Apply on premises Monday.

TO RENT—NO. 374 WEST JACKSON-ST., near Centre-av.; 9 rooms each; two-story and basement bricks; every modern convenience; first-class in every respect, and in good order. For particulars apply to owner at 382 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NEAT 1½-STORY BRICK COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms and closets, with water and sewer, on Robey-st., just north of Chicago-av.; $15 per month. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT STORY AND HALF 7-room house in good location, with barn, 561 Washington-st. Also, two-story and basement brick next door west, 553. Rent low to desirable tenants. Call at once. WM. H. SAMPSON, Agent, Room 15, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, cellar, barn, large yard, garden; pleasant location, 3 blocks west of Union Park. Owner (rent) will board. Call at 148 Walnut-st., corner Lincoln.

TO RENT—15-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE ON West Washington-st., east of park; furniture for sale for cash; full of prompt paying boarders. Address S 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE, 2-stories, six rooms, and bath, hot and cold water; fine location, near Adams and Lincoln-sts. Address A 54, Tribune.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 309 WEST VAN Buren-st., with basement and yard; desirable location. JESSE HOLLADAY, Room 21, 79 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN FIRST-CLASS locality, on West Side, for the summer. GEO. GARDNER, 19 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 2 CYPRESS-ST. INQUIRE of JAS. A. MARSHALL, 94 La Salle-st., Room 34.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OCTAGON BRICK HOUSE, 11 rooms throughout, modern improvements, on Flournoy-st., half-block from Ogden-av. Also, Furnished house on Wood-st., near Monroe.

WM. T. CUSHING, 30 Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON Van Buren-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt. Inquire at house. $ 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—159 PAULINA-ST., 2-STORY HOUSE, 9 rooms, modern improvements, barn; rent, $33. E. BLOSSOM & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO OF THOSE COZY NEW 4 brick cottages, 991 West Polk-st. and 388 Idaho-st.; parlors, sliding doors, kitchens, bath-closets, hot and cold water, all on one floor; nice yards, etc.; worth looking after. Ogden-av. cars to Polk, then west. V. S. BOGGS, 114 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS ON WEST SIDE, with modern conveniences; owner will retain part if desired. Apply at 231 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—675 ADAMS-ST., CORNER HONORE, 2-story frame, $30. 249 Walnut-st., one frame and large lot, $30. 505 Monroe-st., corner Lewis, elegant brick, $30. 507 Hubbard-st., large frame, 100-foot lot, $25. 105 Hoyne-av., near Adams, brick, fine order, $45. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, HOT AND cold water. Apply at 126 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM COTTAGE AND 44-FOOT LOT, 1059 West Adams-st. Inquire of owner at 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—367 WEST JACKSON-ST.—9 ROOMS, 1 bath-room, laundry, basins, mantels, gas fixtures, wire screens, barn, large grounds. Inquire at 416 West Monroe-st. McDONALD.

TO RENT — THE NICEST HOUSE FOR THE money in Chicago; new 2-story brick, six rooms, No. 2 Cicero-court, near Jackson-st., for $300 a year.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE. MODERN IMprovements. 695 Monroe-st., near Wood. Apply at 573 Monroe-st., or 176 South Canal.

TO RENT—$45—THE ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT house No. 96 West Jackson-st. Inquire at 135 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—468 SOUTH IRVING-PLACE, 8-ROOM brick, all conveniences, one block from Ogden-av. cars. Inquire at 450.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF 2-STORY HOUSE 45 South Carpenter-st., 6 rooms and closets.

TO RENT—COTTAGES—TWO, FOUR, SIX, SEVEN rooms; $7, $12, $16, $18. Brick basements. Inquire at 619 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT ON Washington-st., near Lincoln, 14 rooms, gas-fixtures, furnace, etc. Apply at 641 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY W. D. BABBITT, 613 MONROE-ST., 10-room stone-fronts, 982 and 664 Monroe-st., near Wood, $45.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 1073 WEST ADAMS-ST., 5 rooms, pantry and closets, nice garden, $12; possession at once. Owner, 1388 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, NICELY FURnished 2-story and basement, three-room deep, brick house, all modern improvements, and a barn, till Oct. 1, or will rent for the year, and family of three retain upper floors and board for rent. 626 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—335 WEST ADAMS-ST., 18-ROOM house, modern improvements, large yard, $35; put in good repair. 325 Park-av., two-story and basements brick, complete order, $40. G. S. THOMAS, 159 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—461 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWOstory and basement stone-front dwelling, with all the modern improvements, south front; also a good brick barn. Apply at 461 West Washington.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, 113 SOUTH LINcoln-st., one door south of Madison-st., with modern improvements. Apply to THOMAS LYONS, 105 West Madison-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A FURnished stone-front house, near Union Park; moderate rent to a responsible family of adults. Address A 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE, 2-stories, six rooms, and bath, hot and cold water; fine location, near Adams and Lincoln-sts. Address A 54, Tribune.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 309 WEST VAN Buren-st., with basement and yard; desirable location. JESSE HOLLADAY, Room 21, 79 North Clark-st.

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TO RENT—461 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWOstory and basement stone-front dwelling, with all the modern improvements, south front; also a good brick barn. Apply at 461 West Washington.

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TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A FURnished stone-front house, near Union Park; moderate rent to a responsible family of adults. Address A 75, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### West Side—Continued.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK, 10 ROOMS, 909 Jackson-st., $25; cottages Cicero-court and Paulina-st., $10. R. L. PEASE, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD BARN, 1 Union Park; modern improvements; gas-fixtures. Room 25, 56 La Salle-st.

### South Side.

TO RENT—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 WASHington-st.:

PRAIRIE-AV.—Near Seventeenth-st., No. 820, 2-story, basement, and mansard-roof house, all modern improvements; will be put in good order; $60 per month.

MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 694, between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., elegant 2-story and basement stone-front house; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—2344 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY AND basement, 10 rooms, first-class.

4540 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement, 12 rooms; good barn; $30.

2247 Indiana-av., 5-room cottage, furnished, $21 South Water-st., 6-room flat, $12.

A. D. HYDE,
Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE:

1256 Prairie-av., 9 rooms, frame.

1325 Indiana-av., octagon brick, 10 rooms.

850 Michigan-av., 9 rooms, frame.

1446 Indiana-av., brick, 8 rooms and barn.

1553 Indiana-av., octagon brick, 10 rooms.

1125 Prairie-av., stone front, 8 rooms.

273 Thirty-first-st., frame house, large yard.

THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1254 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTHst., 2-story and basement, marble front, perfect in repair, every modern convenience, perfect sewerage and ventilation, ice-house, laundry, etc., and the best barn in the city.

2075 Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., 3-story and basement marble front.

467 and 469 North Clark-st., flats of 7 or 8 rooms, with every convenience.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY LOW, 2457 CALUMET-AV.; near Twenty-fourth-st., 9-room frame dwelling and large lot; 180 Thirty-first-st., furnished or not, 10-room frame dwelling; 1530 Wabash-av., corner Twenty-second-st., 10-room frame; 1023 Prairie-av., near Twenty-second-st., 17-room stone front; also in same block, No. 1025 Prairie-av., 14-room brick; 94 South Park-av., 8-room frame. J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3323 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick house, 10 rooms, octagon front, modern improvements; house is calcimined and now being grained. Rent $30 per month. L. L. WOOD, 157 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—TO A RELIABLE PARTY, NEATLY-furnished 7-room cottage. 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILY—1620 MICHIgan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., a first-class octagon-front house; $100 per month. A. REED & SONS, 191 State-st.

TO RENT—1133 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY ENGLISH basement stone-front house, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; all modern improvements. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT, OCTAGON front brick house, Prairie-av., near Thirty-third-st. Rent low. KEELER BROS., 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY P. BROWN, 656 COTTAGE Grove-av., corner of Thirty-fifth-st.: Two handsomely furnished houses on Langley and Vincennes-avs. 2236 Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 2-story and basement brick. 57 Grand Boulevard, cottage. 91 Vincennes-av., 2-story brick. 529 Cottage Grove-av., 2-story frame.

TO RENT — A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, in perfect repair, for $30 per month. Will rent for six months or a year. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTYfifth-st., 10-room house, basement, furnace, gas-fixtures; carpets and some furniture for sale at a bargain if desired. O. H. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A furnished house. Call Monday at 2345 (new number) Prairie-av.

TO RENT—2513 INDIANA-AV. APPLY AT HOUSE.

TO RENT—NOS. 3301 AND 3303 INDIANA-AV., brick house, barn, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc. A. H. LORD, 151 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 2261 COTTAGE GROVEav., near Thirtieth-st.; has 7 rooms, modern improvements, west and south view. H. M. BACON, 36 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house on Forty-first-st., near Langley-av., to a gentleman and wife. Inquire at 95 Fifth-av., Room 35.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTYfourth-st., frame house of 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, and gas-fixtures. Inquire at 1032 Wabash-av., between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 1221 (OLD NO.) Wabash-av., east front, 30 feet; possession immediately.

TO RENT—NICE DWELLING OF 10 ROOMS ON lake shore, near south limits; hot and cold water, gas, large cellar, and large lot with barn. Apply at 112 La Salle-st., in basement.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF MODERN house 3300 Wabash-av., corner Thirty-third-st., by owner.

TO RENT—2714 (NEW NO.) PRAIRIE-AV., A 9-room cottage; price, $25.

TO RENT—MY ELEGANT 10-ROOM FURNISHED house and barn, 181 Dearborn-st.; four minutes from street and steam cars. A. J. GROVER, 35 Major Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 1823 Indiana-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 10 rooms. MEAD & COE, Major Block.

TO RENT—12 FOREST-AV., 2-STORY AND BASEment brick, with barn; $37.50. J. H. EOFF, 12 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 4 ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS, 264 Vernon-av. J. S. SCOVEL, 125 Clark-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, 247 Calumet-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts. M. H. BASS, Room 12, 149 La Salle-st., from 12 to 2.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY, BASEMENT, AND cellar brick dwelling, No. 15 Twenty-second-st., finest view of the lake. Apply to JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, No. 151 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—230 RHODES-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, with modern improvements, and good barn, $30 per month. Apply to THOS. MORAN, 114 Randolph.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH AN INcome of rooms rented without board; cheapest rent in Chicago, as the parties wish to go to Evanston central, on Michigan-av. None but responsible persons need answer. Address S 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1284 (old No.) INDIANA-AV., COTtage 6 rooms. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 WASHington-st.:

CHESTNUT-ST.—Near La Salle, 3-story and basement 8-room houses, with bath-room, etc.; will be put in perfect order; brick barn; $35 per month.

PINE-ST.—Near Superior, 3-story and basement house, completely furnished, to October 1 next.

DEARBORN-ST.—Near Maple, fine 3-story stone-front house; all modern conveniences.

Flat of 5 rooms, bath, etc., in second story of marble-front building; $25 per month; 120 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 418 NORTH STATE-ST., NEAR Division-st., three-story and basement marble-front, all first-class modern improvements, 15 rooms. Apply to M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st., real estate and loans.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, 25 feet front, with large brick barn, 493 Dearborn-av., only $600. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT — 413 DEARBORN-AV., 3-STORY, brown-stone, in finest location on North Side. GEO. S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 236 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Elm-st.; three story stone front with furnace, window-screens, gas fixtures, etc. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—26 GRANT-PLACE, 187 OF JUNE; brick, 7 rooms. M. PORTER, 14 Grant-place.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW THREE STORY and basement brick house with all modern conveniences, finished at 423 North Wells-st. Sewerage perfect. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front, with all modern improvements, 432 North State-st. Inquire E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—232 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., 13 ROOMS; all modern improvements. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, 91 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 365 BELDENav., large yard, to responsible party; terms low, as occupant is leaving the city.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY STONEfront house, 97 Clark-st., North Side. CLARENCE BEEBE, 2225 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 219 NORTH LA Salle-st., in first-rate order, ready for immediate occupancy. Inquire of A. H. SCRANTON, on the premises or at Room 12 Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLEfront house southeast corner La Salle and Chestnut-sts., 14 rooms; all modern improvements. KNAUER BROS., corner Clark and Kinzie.

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TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED in best style; in choicest part of North Side, for months; very low to A 1 tenant. Also, others, furnished and unfurnished. STREET & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BROWN STONE FRONT, 1 323 Chicago-av., 14 rooms, $80. 457 North La Salle-st., 10-room brick, $70. GIBBS & CALKINS, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 3-STORY AND BASEment dwelling in vicinity of Lincoln Park; house is papered and grained; furnace, gas fixtures, laundry, and all conveniences; large barn; rent, $75. HALE & SNOW, 158 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; IMMEDIATE possession. Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Clark-st., between the 1st and 2d blocks, with a desirable location, within a short walk of the business centre; in complete order; $65 per month. C 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED & 3-STORY AND BASEment house in the best of neighborhoods on the North Side. Address A 305, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR $12 MONTH, HANDSOMELY-furnished residence on Dearborn-av., north of Oak-st.; rent reasonable to responsible party, without children. Address A 304, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST., 3-STORY (no basement) brick house, and barn, southwest corner Washington and Sheldon-sts., is being put in complete repair, $75. No. 128 Ashland-av., stone front, dining room and kitchen on main floor, barn, 32-foot lot, $30; No. 321 West Adams-st., 3-story stone, lot 50x90, newly painted and calcimined, $25; 68 West Monroe-st., stone, furnished or unfurnished; 255 Fulton-st., 7 rooms, $25; 728, 730½ Madison-st., 3-story modern improvements, $30; 547 Van Buren-st., stone front, no basement, near Loomis, $45; 159 Paulina-st., 9 rooms, modern, barn, $33; 155 Sangamon-st., corner Jackson, first-class modern improvements, 15 rooms. Apply to M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st., real estate and loans.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, 25 feet front, with large brick barn, 493 Dearborn-av., only $600. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT — 413 DEARBORN-AV., 3-STORY, brown-stone, in finest location on North Side. GEO. S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 236 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Elm-st.; three story stone front with furnace, window-screens, gas fixtures, etc. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—26 GRANT-PLACE, 187 OF JUNE; brick, 7 rooms. M. PORTER, 14 Grant-place.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW THREE STORY and basement brick house with all modern conveniences, finished at 423 North Wells-st. Sewerage perfect. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front, with all modern improvements, 432 North State-st. Inquire E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—232 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., 13 ROOMS; all modern improvements. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, 91 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 365 BELDENav., large yard, to responsible party; terms low, as occupant is leaving the city.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY STONEfront house, 97 Clark-st., North Side. CLARENCE BEEBE, 2225 Wabash-av.

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## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

### Miscellaneous—Continued.

TO RENT—BLACKSMITH SHOP WITH LARGE trade; best location in city; 10 Monroe-st. Inquire at stable, 4 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NO. 1 WELL-LIGHTED BASEment, 40x80, on Clark-st., near Custom-House; also basements 226 and 313 South Clark, and office rooms at 128, 201, and 224, and well-lighted floor, nicely plastered, at 122 East Lake, near Clark. Apply at Room 2, 224 Clark. H. MCNEILL.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS NORTH, SOUTH AND WEST FOR FIRST-CLASS PARTIES. ALSO ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING. PRIVATE FAMILIES HAVING THE ABOVE SHOULD LEAVE DESCRIPTIONS AT ONCE ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, West Side Real Estate and House-Renting Agents, corner Washington and Halsted: Houses, Flats, and Stores. Demand is large and their supply is about exhausted.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THOROUGHLY RESponsible renting agency, an office where charge of the building can be secured. First-class references. Address early Monday B 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANTLY FURnished room, without board, for single gentleman, within block of Washington and Throop. Address B 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF THREE adults, in a pleasant neighborhood (South Side preferred), a small house of six to 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating location and price, I S C, care Weaver Mail Packet Manufacturing Co., 189 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO OWNERS OF HOUSES. Rooms, and Flats—We have already rented 20 houses and have 400 good tenants waiting. Please call at once with descriptions. S. A. RICE & CO., 99 Washington-st., Room 5, basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE OR suite of offices in the neighborhood of the Board of Trade. Apply to FIELD, LINDLEY & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO YOUNG MEN (WELL established) desire a suite of furnished rooms on the lake front; will pay well for first-class accommodations. Address X 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NO. 1 WELL-LIGHTED FLAT of 6 or 7 rooms, North or South Side, with bath and modern improvements, or a small house with grounds in or near city, for a small family; no children. Possession wanted within one or two weeks. Address C 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping; West Side neighborhood; must be low rent to permanent tenant. Address, stating price, B 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE SMALL ROOM ON West Side for storage of furniture. Any where between Clinton-st. and Western-av., and Kinzie and Madison-sts. Address immediately. Address A 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY ONE WITH FURnished house going away for the summer can find a good family who will take care of same, with best of references, by addressing, for three days, A 65, Tribune office.

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WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Address, stating price, A 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS OR SECond floor, unfurnished, between Green Fifth-av. and Thirty-first-st., east of State. Address X 79, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR single gentleman, South Side, east of State-st., north of Twelfth. Address X 19, Tribune office.

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WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a handsomely furnished, and commodious front room, without board, in a private family on the North Side; would prefer a locality south of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st.; absolute independence without question. The best of references given and required. Address, stating terms and location, A 75, Tribune office. N. B.—No attention paid to answers not conforming with above.

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WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FIRST-CLASS tenant, family consisting of three grown-up persons, one or 2d-room house, with modern improvements, or first-class flat not too far from the centre of the city. Address X 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 NICE UNFURnished rooms in good locality for day-boarders; am willing to pay good price for what I want; answers must state location and price. Address Y 40, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMily of one or two pleasant unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by an experienced lady music-teacher; the use of piano and instruction to pay for the same. References exchanged. Address A 86, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms suitable for family of gentleman, wife, and daughter. X 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR a private school, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth-sts., and Cottage Grove and Vernon-av. Address X 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE NORTH OR South Side two furnished rooms, single or en suite, without board; desirable location. X 39, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG LADY EMployed, a room, with or without board; West Side; state terms. References. X 27, Tribune office.

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WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED, A PLEASant residence in desirable neighborhood on West Side. A family contemplating absence during summer months or longer can secure good and responsible tenants, man and wife, no children, by addressing X 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a nice room, with use of bath, in respectable American family; location east of Clark and south of Chicago-av. State terms. X 72, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st. by young lady and her brother. Best references. Apply at Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FURnished, about ten rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, north of Thirteenth-st. or east of Western-av.; no children or boarders; will take good care of it; good references. Pay cash your rent. Address X 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE FROM $20 TO $30 per month.

WM. H. SAMPSON,
91 Washington-st., Room 13.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping on South Side, near railroad; prefer parties with yards to answer; prompt pay; must be cheap. Address X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A comfortable room with a private family. Address, stating terms, X 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPECTABLE party, no incumbrance, a good basement, furnished or unfurnished, in desirable location for day-boarders. Reference exchanged. Address Y 3, Tribune office.

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# THE STAGE.

## Public Appetite for the Variety Dishes of Jarrett and Smith.

## Dramatic Outlook for the Coming Week in the City and Elsewhere.

## Gossip Concerning the Figures in the Mimic World—Professional Directory.

### RETROSPECTIVE.

Some foreign observer of our social characteristics remarks that the American people are so exclusively devoted to money-getting that they have neither time to eat, sleep, nor think, and they devour literature after the same fashion that the lower animals devour food. There is a semblance of truth in the observation if we do not apply it too sweepingly to an entire nation. Among a very considerable class, the busy business people, of a great city there is probably an indisposition to occupy the brain, wearied with the day's toil, in serious thought, but rather to seek light recreation. And when it is considered that it is on this class that the providers of public entertainments mainly depend for their profits, it ceases to be a wonder that, whether in journalism or in theatrical amusements, the tendency is in the direction of frivolity. Melancholy people, oppressed with the cares of business, are rarely in a mood to enjoy philosophical essays or philosophical plays. A comic story is more to their taste than a sombre political dissertation and a merry farce or a gorgeous stage spectacle than the metaphysical subtleties of a *Hamlet* or the weird terrors of a *Macbeth*.

It is all very well to mourn with a certain class of sad-eyed critics over the shelving of the "legitimate drama," and to deplore the indifference of the public toward esthetic culture. But what are you going to do about it, or rather what is left for the theatrical manager to do but exhibit what will please the majority? There has been nothing at any of our theatres during the week in the remotest degree approaching "the legitimate" and the result was that nearly every place of entertainment has been crowded every night. In all the pieces presented—with one exception, that of "The Two Orphans" at Hooley's—there was a notable absence of material for thought. Light, bright, effervescent fun, good enough to create a hearty laugh for an hour or two and be forgotten before we go to sleep. Such has been the character of the two principal entertainments of the week,—"The Tourists" at Haverly's and "Fun on the Bristol" at McVicker's. We have already said all that is possible to be said by way of criticism on these two productions, and need not recur to the subject further than to point to them as an illustration of what we have been saying. And it is also noteworthy that the exception above named afforded a further illustration of the fact that busy people—and this is a very busy time—only want something to make them laugh and stop thinking. The "Orphans" did a light business. The public were not in the vein to weep over the woes of the blind girl, and they preferred to go and grin over the absurdities of Pat Rooney at the Olympic, or the curious variety drama which constituted the bulk of the entertainments. The term "variety" conveys to many people an impression of something vulgar and improper, and debters them from partaking of an enjoyment which is certainly as innocuous as chalk and water. By changing the name and calling them "Tourists," or something equally vague, Mr. Smith and Messrs. Jarrett & Rice have enlightened those who have hitherto labored under a misapprehension as to what a good variety show really is.

### LOCAL NOTES.

"The Tourists" will travel on Haverly's stage for another week.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons will appear at Central Music-Hall next Friday and Saturday evenings.

Mr. Webb, of St. Louis, who started from this city as advance agent of Robson and Crane, is no longer the agent of that firm.

In the race between Jarrett and Smith,—the former manager of "The Bristol" and the latter of "The Tourists,"—Smith led by about a length.

At the Halsted Street Opera-House, where the drama is nightly roasted at the small price of 10 cents a head, they have been flying at "Rosedale" for a week or so.

An absurd rumor was circulated the other day to the effect that the "Fun on the Bristol" party were all at sixes and at sevens. Since starting upon the road Jarrett says they've lived the life of a happy family.

Will Hayden is in the city. He will make the Sherman House his headquarters for two or three weeks, from which point he will manage Cole's Circus, Robson & Crane's company, and look after the coming tour of Tom Keene.

After a season of much hard scratching the J. F. Wallack combination broke up the other day at Quincy, Ill. Some of the members—Nellie Thorne, Helen Creswick, Annie Horton, Randolph Murray, Charles Chappin, and Charles Coon—are in the city.

An oil-painting some 7x5 feet, representing the exterior of the Academy of Music, has been painted by R. W. Wallis. It will be presented to Billy Emmett by Mr. McConnell. The picture will be hung in the theatre lobby next season, and will make a pretty ornament.

With the early vegetables comes the circus, and Coupe's will be the first to strike the town. It is due on the Lake Front on the 19th. It consists, of course, of an unparalleled aggregation of wild and tame animals, riders, acrobats, and clowns, and its canvas will cover—we forget how many acres.

"Our Boarding-House" will next week drift into the National Theatre, Clybourn avenue. It will be the feature for Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. "The Pirates of the Chesapeake" being announced as the attraction for the first part of the week. Mr. W. T. Melville and Miss Helen Creswick will be the bright, particular stars.

The performances annually given for the benefit of Treasurer John Muir, of the West Side Academy of Music, will be given on the afternoon and evening of Sunday, May 9. As on previous occasions, the beneficiare will doubtless carry off a bagful of shekels, for his courtesy, and gentleness, and kindness have made him a popular man with the patrons.

The engagement of Abbey's Park Theatre Company at McVicker's will begin to-morrow evening. "Fairfax," one of Bartley Campbell's successes, will receive its first presentation in this city. The cast will comprise Joseph Whiting, E. F. Knowles, James Peakes, Louis F. Barrett, Eugene Eberle, F. E. Bond, W. T. Land, Agnes Booth, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Nellie Whiting, and Little Effie Barrett.

"The Machinists," a farcical comedy, is announced for this evening at McVicker's, Höchster's German company being in the cast. The performance will be for the benefit of Mr. Klotz, the stage manager, who, with Messrs. Hennemann and Rodenberg, next week go to Cleveland. On next Sunday night "The Robbers" will be repeated, and on the 16th and 23d the celebrated German troupe from San Francisco, under the management of Ottilie Genee, will appear.

That tropical fruit, "Lemons," will be set before Hooley's audience next week, and if the former favor be extended it many will pluck it with zest. The Blaisdell-Dillon comedy troupe make up the cast, John Dillon being announced as *Gen'l Buffington*, J. W. Blaisdell as *Fred May*, Miss Louise Dillon as *Kate Brinkerhoff*, Miss Ella Wren as *Mrs. Brinkerhoff*, and Miss Laura Wallace as *Claire Buffington*. In the cast there will also be Messrs. J. B. Everham, W. F. Clifton, J. Duke Murray, J. M. Flynn, Miss Fanny Dillon, and Miss Kitty St. Claire.

The Hanlons, as we have already recorded, have scored an immense hit in London at the Gaiety in "Le Voyage en Suisse." It may be interesting to those who have seen "The Tourists" to state that the entire second act of this sketch takes place in the interior of a Pullman palace-car, in which all the characters have taken passage. There ensues a series of mirth-provoking feats in rapid succession, consisting of pantomime, acrobatic, and gymnastic acts, musical performances, etc. There is a French tutor in the piece who impersonates a car attendant. At the close of the act the car is smashed to pieces, and the passengers are thrown into grotesque positions in the surrounding landscape.

To-night the season at the West Side Academy of Music will terminate. The house will be closed until September next. It may be said that the past has been one of the most successful seasons the Academy has ever had under its present management. The house has never played to bad business a single night, and upon this fact Mr. William Emmett is to be congratulated, for he deserves his success. He has given Chicago a theatre, in so far as manager ment is concerned, comfort to his players, and accommodation to his patrons, equaled by none of its class in New York, London, or Paris. We understand that next season Mr. Emmett will be the sole lessee and manager of the concern, and that between now and September he intends to further beautify his theatre. What the alterations will be we cannot say. He tells us, however, that he means to outdo his previous efforts.

Gallantry was certainly at the bottom of Petroleum V. Nasby's criticism of Anna Dickinson's "Aurelian," lately published in the Toledo *Blade*. John McCullough, it will be remembered, was announced as the purchaser of the piece, but the arrangement between Anna and John fell through. Petroleum V. has been reading or listening to a reading of the tragedy, and he gushes. According to the *Blade*, "It is one of the most remarkable productions of the century"; that "it is in the highest degree artistic in conception and execution"; nay more, "as a reading play it is quite equal to any in the language, excepting the best of Shakespeare's, and, having read it from beginning to end, we dare affirm—rank heresy though it may seem—*that it is abreast with those*, while it has also the rare merit of being equally good as an acting play. Put upon the stage in a style proportioned at all to its merits, and *it will hold the boards as long as any that has ever been acted.*" "Aurelian," proceeds the enthusiast, "will be read long after the author is dust, and *it will be enrolled among the few great works that were not born to die.*" Now, we would like to know Anna's opinion of "The Widow Bedott."

### GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

Mrs. Henry Chapman is in England. Her son is studying at the London Academy of Music.

"Themis," an adaptation from the French of Sardou, has proved a dismal failure at the London Royalty.

Next season Ed Marble and Lotta will part company. He talks of starring in a musical sketch called "The Tile Club."

Mr. Charles Wyndham, after an absence of several years, arrived in New York the other day. He is manager of the Criterion Theatre, London.

The English dramatic performers are green with rage that so many Americans are coming to their camping-grounds, and of course predict failurres for all of them.

D'Oyly Carte, it is rumored, flushed with the enormous sums he made in this country, contemplates turning the Beaufort Buildings, Strand, London, into a theatre.

Among the inmates of the almshouse in Venice are Anna and Teresa Goldina, lineal descendants of the great Italian dramatist. They are respectively 84 and 86 years old.

Bronson Howard's "Banker's Daughter" is being played by three companies in England, and his "Truth" ("Hurricanes") is also receiving attention in the English provinces.

After all, "Coralie," at Baldwin's, San Francisco, has, they say, proved a financial failure. It is a drama of the decidedly immoral French school, its teachings are pernicious, and its sentiments are unhealthy, so much so that even the California audiences couldn't swallow it.

According to London advices, Rice has not yet closed with Marie Williams. He has made her an offer, but as yet she is undecided, having in consideration a capital engagement at the London Royalty and another at Drury Lane for next season. Ernest Stanley was authority for the statement that the affair was concluded. Nuf sed.

A London correspondent chronicles a decided hit for Baker and Farran, two very clever young American comedians, who did so well at McVicker's five or six years ago in their specialty piece, entitled "Conrad and Lizzette." This couple have been doing big business in Australia for the past four years, and now try their fortunes in London at the Duke's Theatre, Holborn. Their audiences have been growing nightly, until now, if one wishes to see them, seats must be booked days in advance.

At the London Lyceum Henry Irving continues to draw crowded houses to witness his conception of *Shylock*. "Mme. Favart" has reached its 360th night at the Strand, and "Betsy" ("Baby") has been played more than 200 times at the Criterion. "The Old Love and the New" still fills the Court, and the "Naval Cadet" and "Pirate of Penzance" are hits at the Opera Comique and Globe respectively. The Hanlan-Lees, also Americans, are doing wonderfully well at the Gaiety. "Funnibone's Fix" and "Brought to Justice" made a hit at the Surry.

### PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

The following stars and combinations will, during the coming week, play at the places named. Managers and agents please forward routes by Friday of each week:

| Attraction. | Location. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson, Mary | Concord, N. H | 3 |
| | Manchester, N. H | 4 |
| | Portsmouth, N. H | 5 |
| | Portland, Me | 6-8 |
| Anthony & Ellis' U. T. Co. | Plymouth, Pa | 3 |
| | Carbondale, Pa | 4 |
| | Honesdale, Pa | 5 |
| | Port Jervis, N. Y | 6 |
| | Middletown, N. Y | 7 |
| | Kingston, N. Y | 8 |
| Abbey's Pantomime | Wilmington, Del | — |
| | Baltimore | 4-8 |
| "An Arabian Night" | Columbus, O | 3-5 |
| | Youngstown, O | 6-9 |
| "Alvin Joslyn" | Greeley, Colo | 3 |
| | Cheyenne, Colo | 4 |
| | Boulder, Colo | 5 |
| | Golden, Colo | 6 |
| | Central, Colo | 7 |
| | Georgetown, Colo | 8 |
| "All the Rage | Buffalo, N. Y | 3-8 |
| Boston Theatre Company | Boston | 3-8 |
| Boston Ideal Company | Boston | 3-15 |
| Buffalo Bill | Williamsport, Pa | 3 |
| | Elmira, N. Y | 4 |
| | Hornellsville, N. Y | 5 |
| | Olean, N. Y | 6 |
| | Bradford, Pa | 7 |
| | Erie, Pa | 8 |
| Burgess, Neill | Poughkeepsie, N. Y | 3 |
| | Troy, N. Y | 4-5 |
| | Albany, N. Y | 6-7 |
| | Schenectady, N. Y | 8 |
| Blaisdell-Dillon | Chicago (Hooley's) | 3-15 |
| Colville's Folly | New York | 3-8 |
| Collier's Union Square Co. | Detroit | 3-8 |
| Cairncross' Minstrels | Cleveland | 3 |
| Denier, Tony | Freemont, O | 3 |
| | Adrain, Mich | 4 |
| | Jackson, Mich | 5-6 |
| | Bay City, Mich | 7 |
| | East Saginaw, Mich | 8 |
| "Dr. Clyde" | Cincinnati | 3-8 |
| Davenport, Fanny | Boston | 3-22 |
| "Fairfax" Company | Chicago (McVicker's) | 3-15 |
| Florence, Mr. and Mrs. | Syracuse, N. Y | 4-5 |
| | Utica, N. Y | 6 |
| | Poughkeepsie, N. Y | 7 |
| | Newark, N. J | 8 |
| Gray, Ada | Ausabel, Mich | 3-4 |
| | Tarras, Mich | 5-6 |
| "Galley Slave" No. 1 | Decatur, Ill | 3 |
| | Peoria, Ill | 4 |
| "Galley Slave" No. 2 | Rochester, N. Y | 3-5 |
| | Auburn, N. Y | 6 |
| | Oswego, N. Y | 7 |
| | Utica, N. Y | 8 |
| Haverly's Mastodons | New York (Niblo's) | — |
| Haverly's Georgias | Rutland, Mass | 3 |
| | Concord, Mass | 5 |
| Haverly's C. C. | Georgetown, Colo | 3-4 |
| | Central, Colo | 5-6 |
| | Golden, Colo | 7 |
| | Boulder, Colo | 8 |
| "Hearts of Oak" | Washington, D. C | 3-8 |
| Hyer Sisters | Newburyport | 3 |
| | Lewiston, Me | 4 |
| | Bath, Me | 5 |
| | Waterville, Me | 6 |
| | Belfast, Me | 7 |
| | Bangor, Me | 8 |
| Herrmann | New York (Haverly's) | 3-22 |
| Jefferson, Joe | Trenton, N. J | — |
| | New Brunswick, N. J | 4 |
| | Newark, N. J | 5 |
| | Paterson, N. J | 6 |
| | Jersey City, N. J | 7-8 |
| Janauschek | Mansfield, O | 3 |
| | Delaware, O | 4 |
| | Mount Vernon | 5 |
| | Newark | 6 |
| | Janesville | 7 |
| | Lancaster | 8 |
| McCullough, John | Season closed | — |
| Mitchell, Maggie | Lynn, Mass | 3 |
| | Lawrence, Mass | 4 |
| | Salem, Mass | 5 |
| | New Bedford, Mass | 6 |
| "My Partner" | New York (Un'n Sq'e) | — |
| Neilson, Adelaide | New York | 3-8 |
| Oswald, Maude | Houghton, Mich | 3-5 |
| | Hancock, Mich | 6-8 |
| Oates, Alice | Boston | 3-8 |
| "Pirates," Co. A | Boston | 3 |
| Palmer, Minnie | New York | 3-8 |
| Pastor, Tony | Boston | 3-8 |
| Rice's Surprise | Washington, D. C | 3-15 |
| Raymond, John T | Brooklyn, E. D | 3-8 |
| Richmond & Van Boyle | Bradford | 3 |
| Rice's "Evangeline" | Buffalo, N. Y | 3-4 |
| | Rochester, N. Y | 5-6 |
| | Syracuse, N. Y | 7 |
| | Albany, N. Y | 8 |
| Robson and Crane | Minneapolis, Minn | 3-5 |
| | St. Paul, Minn | 6-8 |
| Roberts, Nick | St. Louis | 3-22 |
| Salsbury's Troubadours | New York | 3-8 |
| Sothern, E. A | London, Ont | 3 |
| | Hamilton | 4 |
| | Toronto | 5-8 |
| "Tourists" | Chicago (Haverly's) | 3-8 |
| Union Square Company | Boston | 3-8 |
| "Under the Gaslight" | New Brighton, Pa | 3 |
| | West Bridgewater, Pa | 4-6 |
| | Johnstown, Pa | 7 |
| | Tyrone, Pa | 8 |
| Williams, Gus | Boston | 3-8 |
| Webber, Harry | Chicago (Olympic) | 3-9 |
| Weathersby-Goodwin | New York | — |

### "YE WILL COME AGAIN."

[The following poem was suggested to the author by a touching incident which occurred but a short time previous to the death of a young lady friend.]

Ye will come again—but *I* shall never greet you,
Ye flowers and birds of Summer-days so dear;
Ye will come again, with perfume sweet, with songs,
To glad the Earth—but *I* shall not be here,

To listen to your joyous melodies,
O merry minstrels of the wood and field,
Or cull the blooms, when golden days are come,
The forest's depths in wild profusion yield.

Ye will come again, sweet blossoms of the Summer—
But ye will bloom above me; I shall know
Not when your fragrance ladens the soft breezes,
Nor when chill winds have laid your frail buds low.

For I shall rest beneath your withered petals—
Like them unconscious of the sun or rain:
O if I could but live to greet your coming,
'Twould rob, methinks, cruel Death of half its pain.

Ye will come again, ye children of the sun,
And deck fair Nature's flowing robe of green;
Ye will come, ye harbingers of Beauty's reign,
To gem the crown of Summer, Royal Queen.

But I must pass away just as the dawning
Of your loved coming glorifies the Earth;
And when to all my weary eyes are sealed—
When I am gone—sweet flowers, ye will have birth.

OWEN M. WILSON.

THE MAPLES, April 23, 1880.

### Electric Discovery.

A French engraver named Parod claims to have discovered the means of conveying large quantities of electricity over long distances, and distributing it at any number of points on the way, exactly like gas or water. Electricity of sufficient tension is produced in the ordinary manner, but, instead of transmitting it by the usual wires or cables, it is conveyed through immense continuous truncated pipes having the same qualities as Leyden jars. The tension is uniform throughout, and it is thus possible to divert the fluid as may be required at different points for various industrial purposes. The invention dispenses with steam engines. Steam may be replaced by water-falls, and great economy in the production of electricity is effected. The inventer believes that Niagara might be utilized, and electricity transmitted from the Horseshoe Falls to New York or Boston.

### THE CASTLE BY THE SEA.

*Translated from the German of Uhland by F. E. T.*

Have you the lofty castle seen,
The castle by the sea?
All gold and rosy float the clouds
Above in majesty.

Methinks it fain would downward bend
Into the wave below;
And yet it fain would strive and rise
Into the evening glow.

The winds, the waves upon the sea,
Sang they a blithesome song?
And didst thou hear from those high halls
A feasting, joyous throng?

The winds, the waves, to rest had gone—
They slumbered quietly—
While from the halls a dirge I heard:
My tears flowed silently.

And, walking near the castle grand,
Saw you the King and Queen—
The crimson of their flowing robes—
Their crowns' resplendent gleam?

And did they not with rapture lead
A maiden wondrous fair—
So beauteous, methinks the sun
Was prisoned in her hair?

Alas! I saw the parents there
Without their diadem;
They wore the sombre robes of grief—
The maid walked not with them.

OSWEGO, N. Y.

### Munificent Benefactions.

*New York Tribune, April 27.*

The recent calamity at the Madison Square Garden touched the heart of New York and strengthened the feeling of generous good-will toward the institution which was to benefit by the fair so sadly interrupted. The list of benefactors to the Hahnemann Hospital has been most liberally increased within a few days. Mrs. A. T. Stewart, like Robert L. Stuart and Henry Hilton, has given $10,000, and other benevolent New-Yorkers have shown in the most practical and effective way their interest in the Hospital.


AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

J. H. HAVERLY.....Manager and Proprietor

This Sunday Night!

LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK!

THE VERDICT OF APPROVAL
OF
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & BOSTON.
Indorsed by the People of Chicago

Positively Last Week
Of Mr. JOHN P. SMITH'S Famous Company,

The TOURISTS,

IN A

Pullman Palace Car!

Whose Charming Performances have been received in Chicago by
DENSELY CROWDED AUDIENCES!
With Unusual Demonstrations of Delight!

Mr. Howe, of the New York Express, says of the "Tourists":

"It is uproariously funny, and, what is more, it is clean throughout, which, breezy, merry entertainment, in which there is much to praise and nothing to condemn."

The New York Herald says:

"It is the most delightfully amusing performance seen in New York for years."

The Hon. John M. Francis, of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, says:

"It is simply one continued dispensation of the ludicrous in phases so varied, and with effects so overwhelmingly absurd, that one is overpowered with the humorous without knowing or stopping to think how the thing is done."

And this is just the verdict of every person in Chicago who has seen the "Tourists": That it is the best thing in the amusement way ever seen in Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 10,
MR. FRANK MAYO
In his great renowned play of
Davy Crockett!

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Wednesday Evening, May 12,
MUSICAL FESTIVAL
In which the following eminent Artists will appear

Mr. F. DULCKEN Is an Artist-Musician and an Accompanist of the first rank, and in his line has no equal.

Mr. C. FRITSCH Is a Tenor-Robusto and superb Artist. He is the leading tenor of New York City.

Mr. GEO. A. CONLY, For many years principal basso of the Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company, will make his first appearance since his return from London, where he met with great success with Carl Rosa's English Opera Company at Her Majesty's Theatre.

The celebrated Belgian Violoncello Virtuoso, has taken the New York press and public by storm. Mons. FISCHER,

Miss AMY SHERWIN. Miss Sherwin has been engaged to sing the leading Soprano roles in the Great May Festival in Cincinnati, and is now on her way to fulfill this engagement.

Miss MARIE LITTA
And Mme. RIVE-KING Are both too well known to need any comment.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS!

Friday and Saturday, May 7 and 8.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

☞ PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

Z. W. SPRAGUE.....Proprietor and Manager.

*To-Day, Sunday, May 2.*

MATINEE at 2:30. NIGHT PERFORMANCE at 8:00,

Last performances of

PAT ROONEY'S STAR COMBINATION,

When the Great, the only

PAT ROONEY

Will sing

"Muldoon the Solid Man," "Julia," and "Pretty Peggy."

ELOCUTION
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AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, May 3, 1880,

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

ABBEY'S
N.Y. PARK THEATRE
COMPANY
IN
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S
GREAT COMEDY-DRAMA,

FAIRFAX!

A Story of the Sunny South.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Marrigold | Agnes Booth |
| Diana Dorsey | Miss Sidney Cowell |
| Mrs. Dorsey | Mrs. G. H. Gilbert |
| Tibbits | Miss Nellie Whiting |
| Dr. Guy Gaylord | Mr. Joseph E. Whiting |
| Edwin Fairfax | Mr. Edwin F. Knowles |
| James Marrigold | Mr. Louis F. Barrett |
| Webster Winne | Mr. W. J. Ferguson |
| Uncle Ben | Mr. Eugene Eberle |
| Willie Wagstaff | Mr. F. E. Bond |
| Sheriff | Mr. H. A. Baker |
| Virgie | Little Effie Barrett |

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY:

PROLOGUE—A Squalid Hut on the Mississippi, 1858-'60.

ACT I.—Mansion and Grounds of "Fairfax." St. John's River. Sunset.

ACTS II. and III.—Apartments in the "Fairfax" Mansion.

ACT IV.—Drawing-Room in the "Fairfax" Mansion.

The Play will be presented with
Entirely New and Beautiful Scenery & Effects.

In active preparation, W. S. Gilbert's Great Comedy,

ENCAGED.

AGNES BOOTH as.....BELINDA
JAMES LEWIS as.....CHEVIOT HILL

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Commencing MONDAY, May 3,
EVERY NIGHT,
AND
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee,
Engagement of the Favorite Comedian,

JOHN DILLON,

SUPPORTED BY
MISS LOUISE DILLON,
AND
The Blaisdell Comedy Co.

His first appearance in Chicago in the Popular Play entitled

LEMONS,

With the Following Powerful Distribution of Characters:

GEN'L BUFFINGTON, who has forgotten the war is over.....JOHN DILLON
Fred May, a young limb of the law.....J. W. Blaisdell
Lord Fairoaks, attached to the British Legation.....J. B. Everham
Tom Brinkerhoff, his mother's son.....W. F. Clifton
Foker, Gen'l Buffington's disorderly "orderly".....J. Duke Murray
Joseph, Lord Fairoaks' body servant.....J. M. Flynn
Kate Brinkerhoff, her mother's daughter.....Miss Louise Dillon
Mrs. Olympia Brinckerhoff, with a genius for managing things.....Miss Ella Wren
Claire Buffington, her father's daughter.....Miss Laura Wallace
Edith Harlan, a friendly governess.....Miss Fanny Dillon
Rosa, Mrs. Brinckerhoff's maid.....Miss Kitty St. Claire

Scene—The Country Seat of Mrs. OLYMPIA BRINCKERHOFF.

Act I.—Before Breakfast, "The Lemons."
Act II.—After Dinner, "The Lemon Squeezers."
Act III.—"Lemonade in the Evening."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

This Sunday Evening, Last Performance of
KATE CLAXTON in the TWO ORPHANS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Tuesday, May 18, Thursday, 20th. Wednesday, 19th, Matinee.
Benefit of the
NURSERY AND HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM
A Novel Extravaganza.

Frog Opera,

With Pollywog Chorus.

New Scenic Effects made expressly for this occasion. Presented by some of the leading Amateurs of Chicago, and under the auspices of a large number of prominent ladies and gentlemen.

Opening sale of seats, May 15.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Thursday Eve, May 6, 1880,
CONCERT OF
MASTER MICHAEL BANNER,
The Young Violin Prodigy,
ASSISTED BY
MR. CARL WOLFSOHN, MR. JOHN McQUADE,
MISS JENNY DUTTON, MR. A. ROSENBECKER,
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, MR. MARK KAISER,
MR. CHARLES KNORR, MR. A. LIESEGANG.

Tickets, $1. For sale at Box Office and at Music Stores. Can be exchanged for Reserved Seats after Tuesday. Balcony, 50 cents.

NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL.

THIS SUNDAY, at 3 p. m.,

GRAND SACRED CONCERT!

GIVEN BY THE
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of Prof. A. ROSENBECKER.

Admission, 15 Cents.

☞ Office of the Chicago Orchestra, 113 East Randolph-st., Kingsbury Block, Room 6.

CHICAGO NATATORIA.
(Swimming Schools.)

SOUTH SIDE INSTITUTION,
Corner Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.
Open to-day. Water splendid. 76 Degrees. Hall, 72.

SOUTH SIDE INSTITUTION,
504 & 506 West Madison-st.
Will open Monday, May 3.
J. J. KADISH, President.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Grand Special Performance To-Night.
KATE CLAXTON in the TWO ORPHANS

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS AND AQUARIUM.

6 Days Only | Lake Front, commencing MONDAY, | May 10.

THE
W. C. COUP
NEW UNITED
MONSTER SHOWS!

Limitless in its Vast and Varied Supereminent Matchless Novelties never before seen on the Habitable Globe, aggregating in Glorious Consolidation the following New Attractions:

GIANT DEVIL FISH,
HELL BENDERS,
ANACONDAS of the Deep,
BANDED PROTEUS,
WALKING FISH,
SEA HORSES,
SEA LEOPARDS,
SEA LIONS,
To be seen only in my celebrated

NEW YORK AQUARIUM,

The first and only miniature ocean of marine wonders ever traveled, containing curious monsters from the ocean's fathomless depths.

The Wonderful Broncho Horses.
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Fryer's Pony Circus.
Melville's Australian Circus.
The $10,000 Troupe of Canine Sagacity.
Wood's Museum.
Colvin's Menagerie.
Japanese Art Gallery.
The Great Indian Show.
Ritchell's Flying Machine.
The $15,000 Electric Light.
50 Trained Grand Chorus.

ZOOLOGICAL HAPPY FAMILY.
2 White Bolar Bears, 1 Russian Black Bear, and a Bulldog, all in one cage.

The closing triumph of my confederated monster exhibition will be my unsurpassed

FREE NOVELTY PARADE,

Presenting the Congress of All Nations, with their magnificent court dresses, jewels, gold, silver, and burnished steel armors, men-at-arms, etc. Indians in their native costumes, mounted on Genuine Indian Ponies. Japanese seated in their Paper Chariots. Genuine Royal English Coach. State Carriage of Napoleon III. Cages, Vans, Zoological Palaces on wheels, steel screened Animal Dens, Band Chariots, 2 open dens of fierce untamed Lions and Hyenas, are upon the highway and accompanied by their attendants. Three Superb Tableaux Cars of the most ornamental design and elaborate finish. The whole pageant taken in its entirety has never been equaled in Chicago.

2---Grand Performances Daily---2
Doors open at 1 and 7; commence one hour later.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Adults, 50 cents; Children under 9 years of age, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 75 cents.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

TUESDAY, MAY 4th, 1880,
A BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE EVENT.
Grand Complimentary Testimonial
TO
MRS. LOUIS FALK,
CHICAGO'S FAVORITE JOSEPHINE,
WHO WILL BE ASSISTED BY
JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS,
The Favorite Contralto and LITTLE BUTTERCUP.
MISS ADA SOMERS,
The Favorite Mezzo Soprano and HEBE.
JOHN E. McWADE,
The Favorite Baritone and CAPT. CORCORAN.
MISS HELEN MAR WHITE,
The Beautiful and Talented Young Reader.
MISS JENNIE OWEN, MISS MINA ROMEISS,
THE BLANEY QUARTETTE,
Messrs. Coffin, Bird, Kimbark, and Leslie.
The Liesegang String Quartette,
Messrs. Rosenbecker, Pringnitz, Allen, and Liesegang, and the celebrated young Tenor Vocalist,
MR. L. A. PHELPS,
From the Conservatories of Florence and Milan (his first appearance here in Grand Concert).
Director of the Music and Conductor, Mr. LOUIS FALK

RESERVED SEATS.

Every seat in the house is reserved, and you can buy them at
25c, 50c, 75c,
And One Dollar, according to location.
Box-Office of Music-Hall open daily. Secure seats early and avoid the crowd.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Z. W. SPRAGUE, Sole Lessee.

MONDAY, MAY 3,
Supplementary Season,
Under the management of
MR. D. DALZIEL.
One Week Only of JOSEPH A.
GULICK'S COMBINATION,
Supporting the Distinguished Comedian,
HARRY WEBBER,
In the Greatest Success of the Age, entitled
NIP AND TUCK.

Admission, every evening and Sunday Matinee, 75, 50, 35, and 25c. Boys under 12 years, 15c. Admission to Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, 50 and 25c.

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.
C. H. BRITTAN, Manager.

A Series of Four
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES
May 8, 15, 22, and 29.

At the first the following artists will appear:
Mrs. Oliver K. Johnson, Contralto.
Mr. John E. McWade, Baritone.
Mr. Emil Liebling, Pianist.
Mr. H. Clarence Eddy, Organist and Director.

Tickets—Season, $1.50; single, 50 cents. For sale at Lyon & Healy's, Chicago Music Co., and at the hall.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

KATE CLAXTON in the TWO ORPHANS
This Sunday Evening.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

Carpets, & Bedding,
AT
GORDON'S,
202, 204, and 206 Randolph-st.,
Hale Building, just west of Fifth-av.

The immense amount of trade done by us during the past few weeks is a positive proof that our endeavors to please the public have merited their cordial approval.

OUR ASSORTMENT

Is unusually large and varied. Our prices are lower than you can find elsewhere, whether you buy for cash or on

Easy Payments

And you will find our system of conducting business well worthy a trial. If you buy once you will always buy.

*Square and honorable dealing.*
*Everything as represented.*

REMEMBER,

We make and keep Furniture for stores, offices, saloons, banks, restaurants, and last, but greatest of all, for your homes.

OPENING.

MILLINERY OPENING!

MRS. HAYNES,

198 North Clark-st.,

Will Exhibit, May 6, 7, 8, the Largest Assortment of French and English Pattern Hats, Imported and Domestic Novelties, ever shown on the North Side. All are cordially invited.

AUCTION SALES.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.,
THE OLDEST AND LEADING
GENERAL AUCTION HOUSE
IN THE CITY.
REGULAR AUCTION DAYS
FOR
FURNITURE and Household Goods
EVERY
Wednesday and Saturday.

Carriages, Buggies, and Phaetons.

We have a second consignment of
15 Carriages, Phaetons, and Buggies,
From the well-known factory of Brow Bros., Troy, N. Y., which we will sell
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, May 4, at 11 o'clock,
At rear of 210 East Randolph-st.
Sale peremptory to highest bidder for cash.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At Private Residence,
564 Wabash-av.,
Tuesday Morning, May 4, at 10 o'clock,
We sell the entire Furniture of above number.
PARLOR and CHAMBER
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
Dining-Room and Kitchen Outfit.
Everything for Housekeeping in good order.
Sale peremptory.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday's Sale
*MAY 5, at 9:30 a. m.,*
AT POPULAR AUCTION HOUSE,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.,
With an immense stock New and Second-Hand
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
And General Household Goods.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

WAIT!

We have a special consignment of a
Manufacturer's
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
RICH & ELEGANT
Furniture
Which is placed in our hands for Peremptory Sale
AT AUCTION,
The Sale of which we will make during this week.
In addition to this, we have
MESSRS.
L. G. FAIRBANKS & CO'S
ENTIRE STOCK,
Which will be closed out regardless of Cost or Value.
FOR THIS
Grand Sale
We will take a Store OUTSIDE.
Due notice will appear in this Paper on TUESDAY next.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By HENRY & HATCH,
Successors to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., Auctioneers,
137 & 139 Wabash-av.

LARGE AUCTION SALE
Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,
TUESDAY, May 4.
Another Large and Splendid Lot of
MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES,
ALSO
Shoe Manufacturer's Stock,
Consisting in part of Hows Sewing Machine, Sole and Upper Leather Splitters, Show Cases, Screens, Lasts, Show Cartoons, Peg Floats, Crimping Blocks, Awnings, Signs, Settees.
Also assorted stock of a Retail Boot and Shoe Dealer going out of business.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5,
REGULAR TRADE SALE
DRY GOODS!
CLOTHING, FUR and WOOL HATS, STRAW GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, NOTIONS, etc.
Also the Entire Retail Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods belonging to Mr. F. Henkle,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE.

On Thursday, May 6, at 10 a. m.,
At Storage Warehouse, 160 West Monroe-st.,
A large lot of Marble and Granite Monuments and Tombstones, all ready for lettering.
By order of Assignee.
WM. MOOREHOUSE, Auctioneer.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

The new and elegant marble-front Store, corner Thirty-first and State-sts., 50x80 feet, including black walnut Counters and Shelves. Well adapted for Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, etc. Inquire on premises.

AUCTION SALES.

By POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

Elegant Household
FURNITURE
At Marble-Front Residence,
171 South Ashland-av.,
Monday morning, May 3, 10 a.m.
The entire Furniture of above house, consisting of Elegant Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Terry and Hair-Cloth Parlor Sets, Splendid Body Brussels Carpets, Elegant Sideboard and Hall Tree, full set Black Walnut Dining-Room Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, etc., etc.
POME